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MARBLE WORKS,**
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
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If work set with foundation of stone and cement.
First-class work and reasonable prices.
JOHN H. DOWD,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

AT OLD ST. JOHN'S

**Jansen--Bradford Wed-
ding There This Noon.**

**REV. HENRY E. HOVEY PER-
FORMS THE CEREMONY.**

**Historic Edifice Abounds With Flowers
In Profusion.**

**AFTER RECEPTION AT BRADFORD RESIDENCE,
COUPLE LEAVE ON TOUR.**

Old St. John's church contained at high noon today a select company—only the families and a few intimate friends—to witness the nuptials of Miss Caroline B. Bradford, daughter of Mrs. Caroline B. and the late Captain Robert Forbes Bradford, U. S. U., and Thomas E. Jansen of Boston, formerly of this city.

The decorations were in consonance with the quietude of the occasion.

The chancel was rich with potted palms, dracaena, ferns and spirea, the rail being banked with asparagus and festoons of white satin ribbon. An arch spanned the dais, the same being solid with southern smilax held in place by bows of white satin ribbon.

The master of ceremonies was Frederick W. Bradford, a brother of the bride.

The ushers were Captain Charles G. Long, U. S. M. C., and Fielding Bradford of Portland.

Miss Sarah E. Bradford, the youngest sister, was maid of honor, and Louis W. Jansen of Brooklyn, N. Y., brother, was best man.

To the spirited Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin played by Miss Jessie Woods, the organist, the bridal party entered the historic church in the following order:

Master of ceremonies; the ushers, the maid of honor; the bride appearing on the arm of her brother, Robert F. Bradford.

The groom and best man met the bridal party at the altar.

The bride wore a handsome gown of white peau de cygne trimmed with duchess lace and pearl ornaments; court train and her tulle veil caught with a pearl and diamond sunburst, the gift of the groom. The bouquet was valley lilies.

The maid of honor was arrayed in light blue French veiling trimmed with Mechlin lace, and carried a bouquet of bride roses; hat of blue chiffon with ostrich plume to match.

The full and impressive Episcopal service was pronounced by the rector, Rev. Henry Emerson Hovey, and the bride's brother, Robert F. Bradford, gave her away.

During the ceremony the organist softly played the Choral by Dudley Buck, and while the bridal party was passing down the aisle the spirited strain of Mendelssohn's Wedding March floated over the assemblage.

A recherche reception followed at the maternal residence on Court street, and this was attended by only a select number.

The hall was in green and white, a white satin bow at the newel, and lilies and verdure in profusion at available points.

The parlor wherein the receiving took place was graced in a most artistic manner with palms, ferns, Easter lilies and smilax relieved by cut flowers in vases and plateaux, and was the embodiment of richness.

The dominant colors in the dining hall were jonquills and green, and smilax streamers ran from the chandelier to the table.

The couple received in front of a fine portrait of the bride's father, and under a verdure arch from which was suspended a cluster of bride roses. The reception was followed by a wedding breakfast for which Besse of Boston and Reich of this city catered.

The bridal tributes came from near and far and were numerous, in many instances quite rare and generally elegant. The gentlemen of the bridal party received from the groom scarf-

pins in dragon shape, and holding an uncut pearl in the mouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Jansen left on the early evening train southward, the bride appearing in a blue suit, tailor made, and on their return from the wedding trip will take residence in Boston, where the groom is attached to the United States engineer's office as chief clerk.

LADIES AS GUESTS.

John Langdon Club Gives An Attractive Evening's Entertainment.

The John Langdon club of the North church observed ladies' night in a very social and informal way at the chapel on Middle street Tuesday evening.

The feature of the evening was the fine address by Robert A. Woods of Boston, who spoke on the subject of, "What shall our cities do to be saved?"

It was a fine and very interesting address, and held the closest attention of the audience till the end.

The meeting was very largely attended by members of the parish and a few invited friends.

Following the lecture, cake and ice cream was served by the gentlemen of the club, and a most social evening was passed.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., April 15.

A very quiet wedding took place at the parsonage of the Second Methodist church yesterday, at one o'clock, the contracting parties being Miss Frances, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin O. Stimson, of Kittery, and Everett Bourn of Templeton, Mass. The bride was very becomingly attired in a suit of navy blue Italian cloth, with a hat of white tulle and lace, with a wreath of delicate pink flowers. The couple were attended by a sister of the bride and a brother of the groom. Rev. G. H. Andrews performed the ceremony.

The couple were the recipients of many useful and ornamental presents. A merry throng of friends gathered at the station in Portsmouth to congratulate the couple, and to shower upon them the usual quantity of rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Bourn have the best wishes of a host of friends. They will reside in Templeton, Mass.

Rev. G. C. Andrews of the Second Methodist church left for conference with the gratifying report that the pastor's salary was paid and the benevolence subscribers had been so liberal that everything had been cleared up with church expenses, to May 1st, 1903, showing a clean slate financially. In addition to this, the subscribers to the organ fund have, by their generosity, paid in their share until there remains but one hundred and forty seven dollars, which will no doubt be soon collected.

Sage Cheese at Prince's Market.

William Gerry of North Kittery is suffering from pneumonia.

Quart bottle of Maple Syrup, 23c, at Prince's Market.

R. F. Stewart has purchased the studio of Mrs. Helen Bedell and will proceed at once to put it in order. He expects to be ready for business about June first. Mr. Stewart learned the art of photography with one of Boston's best masters.

Neufchatel Cheese at Prince's Market.

Mrs. Frank Todd returned home last evening, after a visit at her former home in Amesbury, Mass.

Large Cream Olives, 10c a bottle at Prince's Market.

Mrs. Sarah E. Parker, residing at the corner of Pierson and Government streets, who has been confined to her home for the past week, is improving.

Smoked Habbit at Prince's Market.

Red Raspberries in glass jars. Perfectly delicious, at Prince's Market.

TO COMMAND LAUNCH.

Capt. Clarence White, formerly night watchman at the government building here, has taken charge of the new steam launch that is to run between the forts in the lower harbor.

NEW PORTSMOUTH

**No Longer An Antique
City Of Old Fogies.**

**THINGS THAT HAVE MADE IT
MORE MODERN.**

**The Last Few Years Have Seen Many
Striking Changes.**

**WHAT HAS BEEN GOING ON HERE IN THE
CONSTRUCTION LINE.**

Few people realize what a great change has occurred in this city within the past few years, especially in the building line. It has been remarkable in some localities and many people who confine their walks to the compact part of the city (and there are many of these) would be truly astonished if they devoted half a day to looking about the outskirts of the city.

It was a year ago that Freeman's Point was but thinly settled with small farms and dwelling houses. In a year's time, the farms and dwelling houses have disappeared and in their places the many buildings of the White Mountain Paper company are rising to greet the eye of strangers, as they enter or leave the city by rail.

The buildings encircled by many miles of railroad tracks and representing millions of dollars are now idle, but only for a short time, when the work will be resumed.

Outside of the corporation's property, others have taken advantage of the business change and a good sized hotel and a large brick store and several dwelling houses now occupy what was once farm land, while the remainder of the fields are cut up in to house lots.

Out on Islington Road the land about the standpipe has been cleared of the growth of underbrush and in its place are a score or more pretty residences. Four of these have been built this spring and more are staked out.

Across on the Middle Road there has been a big change in a year's time. The old "flatiron," so called, is a scene of busy building operations. Four houses are already completed and two or three more staked out.

This spring the water company extended their pipe line through this section and a large sewer is in course of construction.

On the northerly side, about all house lots have been built upon and many neat houses are now occupied.

On the south side, three houses have been staked off and the foundations are being built.

Off Middle Road, on Willard avenue, the houses started by the late Dr. Poter are completed. Down Middle street there are other signs of building changes.

A house for W. C. Conlon has been completed, one for W. A. Wilson is practically finished, another for Cecil Jackson is fast nearing completion, while further down on the corner of Summer and Middle streets, Hon. John W. Emery has started work on his handsome new residence of Colonial design.

On Union street, D. F. Borthwick has a handsome home nearly completed, while on the same street more are started.

On Wildcat street there have been several houses erected, among them being one for Robert Kirkpatrick and a double house for W. C. Fraser.

At the South end are other signs of real estate increase, especially in the Elwyn fields, which have been wonderfully changed.

This section is now one of the most

thickly settled portions of the city. Miller avenue and Richards avenue have also received their share of new buildings.

In business changes there have been several of importance. Oliver W. Ham has erected a fine large building on Market street; the big plant of the Rockingham County Electric Light and Power company has been finished; ground has been broken for the costly new Y. M. C. A. building; and the plans are made and operations will soon start on renovating the Portsmouth Savings bank property.

The old Colonial Haven house will soon give place to a stately High school building.

The Portsmouth Athletic club have outgrown their once spacious quarters on Market street and will shortly take possession of their Colonial home on Court street.

One of the greatest changes, in or about the city, is the removal of Henderson's Point, which is now in active operation.

Here there is a chance to study the most modern methods of construction and engineering work. This job is one of the best pieces of engineering work at present going on in this country and it means much to Portsmouth's welfare. It implies an unobstructed passage to the navy yard and a wonderful change in the tides of the river.

The new stone dry dock, undoubtedly the finest in the world, bar none, will be completed this summer. The way wall, an excellent piece of work, is rapidly nearing completion and several hundred feet more are provided for.

The new equipment, plate, angle and smith buildings have been practically finished and great are the prospects at the yard for the coming summer.

There have been electric railroads built in abundance during the past two or three years. There is the Portsmouth and Exeter road, feeding a large section of country, the Kittery and Elliot, and, now under way, the South Berwick, Dover, Elliot and Kittery line—all of which adds immensely to the business of this city.

WILL HOLD NO INQUEST.

**Coroner Prime Decides That He Has
No Longer the Title of Coroner.**

Coroner E. B. Prime, who was called on the Robert W. Yeaton case, has decided not to hold an inquest, as he has no longer the title of coroner.

The recent bill passed by the legislature threw all the coroners out of position and appointed medical referees.

Dr. A. C. Lance was appointed on Tuesday, but has not been sworn in yet. So the case will remain open until the return of County Solicitor John W. Kelley, who is in Boston.

A NEW OFFICE.

**Medical Referee Appointed To Take
The Place Of Coroners.**

Dr. A. J. Lance has been appointed medical referee for Rockingham county by the governor and council. This is a new office and has been created to take the place of that of coroner. There will be two such referees in the county and they will supersede all coroners in this jurisdiction.

GAVE A WHIST PARTY.

Addie F. Burditt council, Daughters of Liberty, gave a whist party in Good Templars' hall on Penhallow street, Tuesday evening. The first ladies' prize, a vase, was taken by Mrs. George H. Sanderson and the second, a fancy pepper and salt set, by Mrs. Daniel Lytle. J. E. Harrold was the winner of the first gentleman's prize, a hat brush, and G. H. Sanderson captured the second, a scrap basket. Ice cream and cake were served.

SALE AT PEIRCE HALL.

The ladies of St. John's Parish will hold a sale in Peirce hall Thursday afternoon and evening, April 16. There will be music, W. D. Howell's little farce, "The Mouse Trap," and the sale of useful and fancy articles, home made candy and ice cream in the afternoon. In the evening the sale will be continued, "The Mouse Trap" will be repeated by request and there will be music by the Navy Yard orchestra and dancing. Admission 25 cents.

DIED WITH HIM.

**The Secret In John Rus-
sell's Soul.**

**HE WOULD NOT TELL WHO
HIS RELATIVES WERE.**

**Passed Away At Hospital With His Lips
Tightly Locked.**

**BODY HAS BEEN LYING IN HAM'S MORGUE
AWAITING CLAIMANTS.**

What was his secret? Had he become estranged from his people, through youthful indiscretion or some misunderstanding? Did he prefer to leave them in ignorance of his end?

This is what is being queried concerning John Russell, whose body has been lying in the morgue of Undertaker Ham on Market street, unclaimed by relatives or friends until today.

Russell was a laborer at the plant of the White Mountain Paper company at Freeman's Point. Last week he was attacked with pneumonia and removed to the Cottage hospital, where he died on Saturday.

He was forty-eight years old, of gentlemanly bearing, and gave evidences of good breeding. He was well liked by his associates.

Up to the very last, Russell kept his lips locked tightly as regarded his family connections. The hospital attendants urged him to tell them who his relatives were, that they might be informed as to his end. For Russell knew a day or two before he died that his time in this world of fleeting and uncertain things was not long.

He kept his secret, however. Several times he declared that he was without relatives, but The Herald learns that chance remarks he had made to his mates at Freeman's Point indicated that he did have people somewhere, but that for some reason or other, he had severed all relations with them.

What this reason was, nobody knows.

Undertaker Ham and the police have been earnestly trying to locate some relative of the dead man, but in vain, until Tuesday.

Then Russell's wife was located in Malden, Mass., and she came on here last night. The body was shipped to Malden last night.

No letters or memoranda were found among the man's effects that throw any light on his past.

Certain it is that John Russell was no mean mold of a man. He was reared well and had once been used to better things.

Had he been crossed in life, that he should turn his back, in bitterness, upon all his people and old friends, and seek to lose himself up here in the northeastern corner of this great country?

Had he disgraced his family, that he should depart from them in shame?

His friends here cannot believe this last. John Russell had shown himself of too worthy caliber during his brief existence in Portsmouth.

When in Exeter



**SQUAMSCOTT
HOUSE.**

**N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR
EXETER, N.**

WEDDED AT NOON.

Notable Society Event Occurs At Newport.

CAREY NOT HINDERED BY WIND AND RAIN.

Reginald Vanderbilt And Miss Neilson Take The Marriage Vows.

MARITAL CEREMONY PERFORMED BY REV. FATHER WILLIAM B. MEEHAN.

Newport, R. I., April 14.—The wedding of Reginald C. Vanderbilt, the youngest son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Miss Cathleen G. Neilson, also of New York, which occurred at Ardleigh at noon today, made a brilliant as well as an early opening to the social season of Newport, although being held in a private villa it lacked much of the pomp which usually attends a church function.

In fact, the chief feature of the whole affair was the absence of ostentatious display and its marked simplicity, notwithstanding the wealth and social standing of the two families.

About 150 guests, nearly all from New York, were gathered in the spacious drawing rooms as the Rev. Father William B. Meehan of St. Mary's Catholic church went through the marriage ceremony, and at the conclusion pressed forward to offer congratulations.

A sumptuous wedding breakfast followed in the dining hall, while in one of the upper rooms, closely guarded, were displayed probably as costly an array of presents as were ever bestowed on two young people at the advent of their married life.

It was a white wedding. The decorations, except for the background of green, were white, the bridesmaids were gown in white, with white picture hats; the bridegroom, his best man and the ushers wore white tuxedos and white bowties, and the bride was, of course, in nothing but pure white. But the weather spoiled, and instead of a sparkling spring day, it was gray and cold, with a misty northeast wind blowing in from the sea.

Miss Neilson came down on the arm of her uncle, Frederick Gebhard, preceded by her four bridesmaids, Miss Isabelle May of Washington, Miss Florence Twombly, a cousin of Mr. Vanderbilt's; Miss Evelyn Parsons and Miss Nathalie Schenck.

The ushers who led the procession were Jules B. Neilson, a brother of the bride; Ellis Adams of Orange, N. J.; Arthur S. Burden of New York, S. N. Stone of Syracuse, Peter Goellet Gerry and Albert Gray of New York.

The bride was arrayed in heavy white silk, with a costly veil of rare lace flowing back from the crown of her head to the end of the train, while around her throat was tightly clasped a serpent necklace of rarest pearls, the gift of the bridegroom.

IN A BARREL.

Body Of An Italian Discovered Near New York Docks.

New York, April 14.—A murder was discovered early today by the finding of a body of a man, apparently an Italian, in a barrel in East Eleventh street, near the docks. The man's throat was cut.

It is supposed that somebody intended to throw the body into the river, after bringing it in a wagon to the place where it was found, but found the pier at East Eleventh street closed, and dropped the load in the street.

BEAT HER AGAIN.

Shamrock III, Once More Runs Away From Shamrock I.

Weymouth, England, April 14.—A race of sixteen miles to leeward, from off Weymouth and a beat back, was laid out for the Shamrock today. When the boats got outside the shelter of the breakwater the wind came in hard gusts, and the yachts seemed to have all they could stagger under, and required an occasional luff up to ease them.

The strain found a weak spot in the Shamrock III's peak ballard gear.

A man was sent aloft, and on his report the yacht leaped into shattered water and anchored. All her sails were then dropped to deck. The Shamrock I. also anchored and dropped her headsails.

The wind subsequently softened and the boats were sent off on a trial spin to leeward and return. There was no formal start. The Shamrock I. led by a length, but the new boat in a few minutes closed up the gap and ran clear ahead. Chastopais were added as the yachts went down the wind, and the challenger spun out a constantly increasing lead, finishing well ahead.

IN DISTRESS.

Lowell Strikers Beginning To Feel The Pinch Of Hunger.

Lowell, April 14.—The increased number of cases of destitution among the mill operatives is beginning to disturb the overseers of the poor. While the labor parade was forming near the city hall yesterday eight people applied at the paupers' department for relief. They said they had been thrown out of work and had no money for the support of their families.

All the cases were referred to the labor headquarters; but later two were relieved by the city. In one case the man's children had not had food since the previous night. They were in a deplorable condition and their case in particular called for immediate relief. Others almost as bad were found, and it is feared that there are scores not yet known.

On record at city hall are forty applications for aid on account of the lockout. All of these have been referred to the Textile Council, which has appointed a man to investigate all the cases.

A large number of applications have been made for work on the various city departments. The labor leaders have ample funds, it is said, but their system of carrying relief where it is needed is not yet working.

Although this was the fourth day of the investigation of the textile situation here by the state board of conciliation and arbitration, the first witness called on the opening day had not completed his testimony when the hearing was resumed this forenoon. The witness, William S. Southworth, agent of the Massachusetts cotton mills, and the leading mill authority in Lowell, has been subjected to a trying cross-examination.

From the expressed attitude of representatives of both sides who have been present at the hearings, there is no indication of an end of the difficulty. "It is ten per cent, or nothing," say the union officials, while the mill managers are equally positive in their assertion that the mills cannot and will not pay the increase desired.

Published reports that the manufacturers may abandon Lowell and establish plants in the south lack verification here. Business men do not believe that the mills will go south, while many of the operatives seem to think the reports of removal were made to scare them.

HARD AT WORK.

Riggers Hurrying The Placing Of Defender's Spars In Position.

Eristol, R. I., April 14.—The weight of the mainmast with its rigging attached and the bowsprit has sent the bow of the cup defender Reliance down in the water much lower than the aft, so that she now has a very snaky appearance. Even when the main boom is on board and the boat attains her designed balance, she will still be distinguishable from the other 90-footers at a distance by the dipping features which mark her forward. The craft certainly has a lower freeboard than the Constitution by about six inches.

The riggers are today at work fitting up the double bobstay, which is somewhat of an innovation in cup defenders. An extra set of spars, including the gaff, boom and mast, which are exact duplicates of the ones now aboard, are being made for the yacht.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Ixative Bromo Quinine Tablets. They are nature's remedy on every box.

IN CHILIAN WATERS.

United States Naval Station Needed On The Coast Of South America.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, April 14.—The American cruiser Detroit has left here for Montevideo, after a banquet to her officers tendered by the chief of the dock yard. Commodore Dillingham said that he would advise his government of the necessity of establishing a naval station in Chilean waters, and would suggest that a warship be kept in the straits of Magellan.

INTO THE GRAVE.

Body Of Admiral Belknap Interred With Fitting Ceremonies.

Washington, April 14.—Rear Admiral George E. Belknap, U. S. N., retired, who died at Pensacola, Fla., last Tuesday, was laid at rest in the National Cemetery at Arlington yesterday. The obsequies were marked with the high military honors, usually accorded in the case of an officer of the high rank and distinguished service of the deceased.

Religious services were held over the body at St. John's P. E. church at ten o'clock, and were attended by a large number of friends, including many army and navy officers and their families. Rev. Roland Cotton Smith officiated, assisted by Rev. Mr. Prescott, a personal friend of the family. The honorary pall-bearers were Rear Admiral N. H. Farguhar and James A. Greer, retired, and Rear Admirals George C. Remey, John C. Watson and Henry C. Taylor, and Captain Joseph G. Eaton of the active list.

At the conclusion of the services the casket, which was draped with the American flag and covered with beautiful floral tributes, was borne by eight bluejackets to the caisson in waiting at the church door.

The escort, consisted of two battalions of marines from Washington and Annapolis, one battalion of engineers from Washington Barracks and one battery of field artillery from Fort Myer. Colonel George C. Elliot of the Marine Corps was in command and Captain Harry Leonard was his adjutant. The marine battalions were commanded by Major H. K. White and Major A. C. Doyen, respectively. Major Edward Burr, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, commanded the engineer battalion and Captain S. M. Foote the battery of field artillery.

The marines alone went to the cemetery and participated in the final rites at the grave, where a dirge was played by the band, a volley fired and "taps" sounded.

SHE MUST MOVE.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Jacob Vanderbilt Will Continue Her Smoking Rooms.

New York, April 14.—Mrs. Jacob H. Vanderbilt has been notified by her landlord that she must relinquish possession of her fashionable tea and smoking rooms on Fifth avenue on May 1.

Simultaneously, Mrs. Vanderbilt received a notice from another landlord that she must give up possession on the same date of her residence on East Thirty-seventh street.

"It looks very suspicious," she said, "that I should receive both these notices the same day. It looks as though my enemies were still at work. But I am not dismayed. I shall get other rooms right in this block. I have not been satisfied with the old quarters. I want a front room. Our business is good, and I am sure that we shall get along much better when we get established in really proper quarters.

When Mr. Margolies, from whom Mrs. Vanderbilt rents her tea and smoking rooms, was seen, he said: "Mrs. Vanderbilt is a very fine woman, but I must have the rooms."

THEY'RE GOOD SOLDIERS.

But The Filipinos Are Decidedly Opposed To Hard Work.

Denver, Col., April 14.—Brig-Gen Frank D. Baldwin, who succeeded Gen. Funston in command of the department of Colorado, took charge of that department today. Gen. Baldwin arrived here last evening.

"The Filipinos," he said, "while extremely lazy and much given to lying and larceny, are not nearly as bad as they have been represented in the matter of intelligence and general ability they are about equal to the negroes in the United States. They make admirable soldiers, none better could be desired, as they are readily amenable to discipline, and have most remarkable aptitude for the drill. We have about 5000 of them enlisted now. I had 700 of them in my command, and they were the most tractable of all my troops. I think they will prove to be good fighters too. They like to be soldiers, being proud of their uniforms and pleased to carry ammunition."

FOUGHT A DUEL.

Cuban Congressmen Settle A Dispute With Swords.

(By Telegraph.)
New York, April 14.—Congressmen Villuendas and Garmendia fought a duel with swords on Sunday, says a Havana despatch. Senator Garmendia was scratched slightly in the right wrist. Four congressmen acted as seconds. The duel was the result of words exchanged in the lower house

on April 6, when Villuendas called Garmendia a "little, weak, ugly person and a clown." Garmendia prepared a letter for signature by Villuendas, in which the latter retracted his epithets, but Villuendas refused to sign it, and said he would only give satisfaction on the field of honor.

THEY'RE AGAINST US.

Germans Want To Prevent Competition Of American Goods.

New York, April 14.—The German delegates to the international agricultural congress at Rome are endeavoring to bring about a European combination against America to check American competition, says a Rome cable to the Tribune.

The Germans want to revive the movement for the practical working of the scheme set forth by the Austrian chancellor, Count Goluchowski, to unite Europe against American competition. The original idea was to put European produce in such a condition of superiority as not to fear American competition, while the German plan is to build tariff walls to keep out American goods.

It is considered a pity that no American delegate is present yet at the congress to participate in the discussion and to give the American view.

MOBILIZATION POSSIBLE.

Russian Troops Likely To Be Gathered On Shores Of Black Sea.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—The Russian volunteer fleet has been ordered not to leave the Black sea, but to keep in readiness for transporting troops in the event of mobilization.

TIPS FROM THE WIRE.

Lawrence, April 14.—As a result of the charges preferred against Pa-trolman John O'Connor by Alderman W. C. Cusack, last night, Mayor Grant suspended the officer this morning pending a hearing.

Gloucester, N. J., April 14.—A 110 on engine which was drawing 70 empty cars went over into the water at the drawbridge at Mira Gut today and the engineer, James Parsons, was drowned. His fireman jumped and saved his own life.

White Plains, N. Y., April 14.—Coroner Russell was summoned to Mount Kisco today to investigate a story of murder and suicide. Isaac Borgstrom, a stableman, last night, is alleged to have cut his wife's throat and then started knife in hand toward his 10 year old stepdaughter. The child led. The man then cut a deep gash in his own throat. He may recover.

Media, Pa., April 14.—Albert West, a negro, was hanged here today for the murder of Mart W. Allen, a Chester, Pa., policeman. The crime for which West paid the death penalty was committed in Chester, Feb. 1, 1902. The negro was quarreling with a colored woman, whom he threatened to shoot. Policeman Allen intervened and was shot and killed by West.

New Orleans, La., April 14.—Fire today swept the east side of the West End, the summer resort on Lake Pontchartrain. The blaze started in the Capitol hotel which was destroyed along with a number of smaller business establishments and boat houses. The most serious losses were sustained by the members of the South Yacht club. Loss, \$75,000.

Madrid, April 14.—Advices received here from Fez, Morocco, say the rebel Kabyle tribesmen have left Taza to attack Fez.

CHANGE OF TIME.

The exact fact in regard to the change of time on the Boston and Maine system is that the time will change on the Eastern, Western, Northern and Fitchburg divisions of the Boston and Maine on June 15 and on all other divisions on June 22.



PERRY DAVIS' Painkiller
Instantly relieves sprains, strains and bruises. Take no substitute, etc. and 50c. bottles.

EXETER EVENTS.

Clippers To Play The Academy Team Today.

O. H. SLEEPER LEAVES FOR COOK'S INLET, ALASKA.

Work On The Turn Basin In The Squamscott River Begins.

BUDGET OF OTHER TIMELY TOPICS FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Exeter, April 14.
The first of the annual series of baseball games between the Exeter Clippers, a strong semi-professional aggregation, and the Phillips-Exeter nine, will be played tomorrow afternoon on the campus. The three games this year will be for blood, as each team has won five games in past years. The Clippers are always as strong as many of the college teams that come here, and the enthusiasm is intense, for in these games the town boys and the students are arrayed against each other.

Dr. Frederick A. Charles, the general manager of the Clippers, hopes for two of the games this year as he believes he has got together a team that can take them. Although it is believed that Phillips-Exeter is far stronger than a year ago, the Clippers are old ball players and do not need the team work that is necessary for their younger opponents.

The games will be full of excitement and as in past years will be big drawing cards.

Dr. Charles has organized a very strong team this year. Behind the bat will be Holt of Epping, who gained much experience in the New England league last season. The pitchers will be Dow of the local I. O. G. T. team and Tewhill of the Clippers. On the initial bag will be Wilbur, who started in with Concord of the New England league last year and finished the season with the strong Newport nine; Capt. Manix, who played last year in the Maine state league will be on second; on third will be "Shorty" Girard, one of the best known players in New England, having played on leading teams of nearly every state; and at short stop will be Everett T. Lawrence. In the outfield will be Billy Ritchie in center; Baldwin, a former Harvard and Exeter athlete, in center, and Louis Bird in left.

The line up of the Academy boys will be practically the same as last Saturday. Rowe will probably start in the box and Helm may play in that position for a short time in order to loosen up his arm. As Cook is still out of the game, it will probably be necessary for him to pitch against Bowdoin on Saturday.

O. H. Sleeper left today for Alaska where he will remain until late in the fall. He was accompanied by Harry Hoban, who has passed the winter here with him. This will make the sixth season that Mr. Sleeper has passed in Alaska. He is one of a company that owns a large and productive mine at Cook's Inlet. Mr. Sleeper expects that his trip will consume a few days less than a month.

The Bay State Dredging company began the work this afternoon of making a turn basin in the Squamscott river, opposite Anderson's upper wharf. The contract could be finished in a very short space of time, but for the reason that work will be carried on but a few hours during the day. The dirt which is dug up will be dumped at the Ox-Bow and for this reason the tug Undine will only take the scoops down river on the day high tide, as Capt. Turner has decided that it would be impracticable to work at night, as the river is so shallow and narrow.

In making the turn basin about three thousand square yards will be dug. The government pays the company ninety-five cents a yard for digging. The scoop of the digger holds two and one-half yards. There are seven scoops and they will hold sixty-five yards, with one exception, which will hold one hundred yards. Several persons who have wharves wanted the material dumped beside of them for filling up shallow places which are never used. The government inspector, however, who was here today thought this an unwelcome plan, as he considered that the dirt

would be washed back into the channel again, as he ordered the dumping ground to be at the Ox-Bow, as the contract called for.

The April session of the public school teachers was held this afternoon at the sub-grammar room, with a full attendance. The subject of the meeting was "Physical Exercise" and interesting papers on the subject were read by Principal J. F. Moody, Jr., of the grammar school, Miss Alice M. Mace of the School street school and Miss Honore F. O'Brien of the Winter street school.

The suggestion in Monday's Herald of a man who often travels on the Portsmouth and Exeter street railway that the loop at Exeter be cut out, which would give enough running time to insure a connection with the Portsmouth road at the Plains, is not received very favorably here. In fact it is greatly to be doubted if the loop is ever cut out here. From the Boston and Maine depot to the street railway station is nearly a mile. Here would be presented the first of the many disadvantages to the public of Exeter. If a person wanted to go to Portsmouth and he lived in the westerly end of the town it would be necessary for him to walk down town or else ride down on a Hampton car, and under the present schedule, wait an hour for the Portsmouth car. Not only would it be unpopular with the public, but the road would lose much transient trade. The plan is very unwise and it may be positively said that it will never be adopted.

The Harry Lawrence company, which is appearing at the opera house here this week, is one of the best repertoire companies that has ever been seen here. Among its plays are Rocky Mountain Wolf, Blunders to Burn, and J. Safford the Detective.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Exeter Banking company was held last evening at the Squamscott river house and he is erecting a new house at Wheelwright's creek.

The chances for a good tennis team this year at the academy are bright, as both men of last year's team, Elmer and Touhy, are in school.

The barge Merrill came up river this afternoon with 125 tons of coal for the Exeter Manufacturing company.

Edward Thiton has accepted a position on the New York, New Haven, and Hartford railroad.

The Daughters of Rebekah will give a stocking social in Odd Fellows' hall on the evening of April 17. Elmon O. Leavitt and Col. Rufus N. Elwell will go on a fishing trip in the northern part of the state the latter part of the week.

This evening, about forty members of Gilman grange went to Stratham and entertained Stratham grange.

Joseph Hillard is making his annual visit to Exeter.

Rev. William Woods is in attendance at the Methodist conference of this district at Woodville.

The books for the Tabard Inn library, stationed at Weeks and Seaward, arrived yesterday. The case itself is very handsome. It resembles a house and is gayly stained and richly decorated. The library should prove popular.

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city, on the following dates, viz: April 8, 10, 13, 16, 21, 24, 28, and May 1 and 5, on the following hours, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the special election to be held May 12, 1903.

The said board will also be in session at the same place on election day, May 12, 1903 from 8 a. m. to 12 p. m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

HERBERT B. DOW, Chairman.
ALBERT H. ENTWISTLE, Clerk.

A PARISH SOCIABLE.

Golden Rule circle of King's Daughters of the Middle street Baptist church, which met with Mrs. John W. Shannon on Monday evening, decided to give a parish sociable in the chapel the last of this month, the date to be announced.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Friday Evening, April 17th.

"Abandon All Care Ye Who Enter Here"
OMAS. H. YALE AND SIDNEY E. KILLEN

THE EVIL EYE

(A FOE TO FROWNS)

Or the Further Fanny Freaks of NID and the Continued Comical Conclusions of NOD.

Fun and Frolic—Music and Mirth
It is Scintillating, Electrically Marvelous, Comically Side-Splitting, Musically Delightful.

THE BIG COMPANY.
Richard T. Brown, Brothers, Kenneth, John Brown, Geo. Burdell, Helen F. J. The Troubadour Four—Eas. Wilson, Wm. Fuller, Harry Thornton, Bert Eaton. The Fanny Troupe of English Dancers, 10 in number, and 40 other Pantaloonists.

THE NOVEL FEATURES.
Armstrong's Glorious Electric Boats with 1000 Lights—Sun. The Human Windmill, The White-Land Hoop, The Haunted Castle, The Wise Donkey, The Merry Snake, The Lame Soldier, and 10 other New Tricks, Illusions and Marvelous Surprises.

AND THE ATMOSPHERE OF IT ALL, SIMPLY CHARMING.

Prices..... 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00
Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Wednesday evening, April 16th.

Saturday Evening, April 18th.

THE FAMOUS TUNMAKER.

Direct from the Boston Musical and Record-Breaking Engagement.

EZRA AND HIS EXCELLENT COMPANY.

KENDALL

In the 3 Act License for Laughter.

THE VINEGAR BUYER.

NO A GOOD REASON WHY YOU SHOULD SPEND A LITTLE MONEY TO SEE THE SHOW

The Boston Globe Says:

"EZRA KENDALL, our friend of many laughs, returned to the stage and appeared in a new play, 'THE VINEGAR BUYER.' The result? A theatre full of people and people full of laughter. When he came on they applauded him, and when he went off they applauded him, and they applauded him after every laugh. As actors are in the vicinity of 100 laughs (one for every minute) in the piece, it can be seen that the audience was not sitting much but rather on its hands."

Prices..... 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50
Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Thursday morning, April 16th.

Monday Evening, April 20th.

By Request of Myriad Theatre Goers the Newest Comedy Melodrama.

A JOLLY AMERICAN TRAMP

By the Author, "A Poor Relation," "Peacocks Valley," Etc.

DO YOU LIKE SENSATION?

Pathos, Comedy, Uniqueness, Splendor, a Happy and Thrilling Combination of all that is good in the American Play.

Large and Expensive Cast, All New and Elegant Scenery Magnificent Effects.

FREZZY, BRIEY, RAPID, UNTERRING, INTERESTING.

Prices..... 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00
Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Friday evening, April 17th.



AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN.

William Bonelli's, An American Gentleman was the attraction at Music hall on Tuesday evening and proved a very satisfactory entertainment. "Sampson of Yale," as played by George Hathaway, was a strenuous hero, with the faculty of taking care of himself and of being on the right side of every argument. The play is full of incident and Sampson is frequently called upon to assert himself, which he always does to good advantage.

During the play, J. S. Donnelly and Mattie Walsh introduced some clever special acts.

A GOOD SHOW.

Yale and Elmer The Evil Eye drew a small audience at the opera house, Saturday evening. The piece is one of those extravagant strings of nonsense, with music that delights the weary and jaded, who go to be



The Phasey Troupe of English Dancers in The Evil Eye.

rested and refreshed. It is a burlesque, and a good one, but the spectator is left in doubt as to whether the subject of its satire is Tannhauser, Trilby or something else. The chorus and the soloists know something about singing, the acrobats are genuine, the scenery is all special and novel, being filled with such mechanical effects as a 20-foot windmill in motion, a revolving room, trapdoors, etc. The electrical effects are worthy of special mention, "evil eye" being one of them, and the electrical ballet another one, delightful in its witchery on the darkened stage.—Kennebec Journal.

CLEVER HUMORIST.

The clever humorist, Ezra Kendall, will be at Music hall next Saturday



Ezra Kendall in The Vinegar Buyer. The successful launching of the American cup defender, and the most suspicious circumstances, places the hull of the Reliance in salt water and whets popular interest in the

and abetted by the comedian himself. The scenes in the play are laid in Indiana, and Mr. Kendall will play the part of Joe Miller, one of those nondescript who, after he is worthless in all other occupations, becomes a vinegar buyer. Liebler & Co. have given Kendall a splendid supporting company, including such people as Charles Bowser, Marion Abbott, Ed. Chapman, Lottie Alter, Walter Thomas, Ida Darling, Roy Fairchild, Ross Norris, John Garrick, Frank A. Bowser, Jr., and Harry Hanson.

A JOLLY AMERICAN TRAMP.

Comedy, pathos, wit, bright sayings, brisk dialogue, clever specialties, charming soubrettes, artistic vaudevillians, and, above all, entrancing music with the latest songs are some of the good things said of A Jolly American Tramp, at Music hall on Monday evening, April 20th. "Laugh and the world laughs with you" is a true axiom. To be sure you laugh with the world, see A Jolly American Tramp.

A KENDALL LESSON.

It is the proper thing to draw some lessons from Lent, and if they are not of a sacred nature, at least we should profit by something, and Ezra Kendall, whimsical vaudevillian, has been an instructor this time. I say instructor, for his play, The Vinegar Buyer, has been the only one which has drawn full audiences in the face of rain and sentiment.

Mr. Kendall strikes the keynote in

preparations for the coming international contest. The Shamrock III. has the earlier start in these preparations, for she has actually begun the races in her home waters that are to test her fitness to cross the Atlantic for another attempt to "lift" the cup. The Reliance has still to receive her rigging and sails. Until she is placed in commission and is fairly started in her tuning-up races, comparisons between the British and American racing machines, even by expert judges, must be largely in the nature of speculation.

Reports indicate that the owner and designer of the challenger are reasonably pleased, if not enthusiastic, over the few trials she has made. This is despite the fact that she was beaten by the Shamrock I. on Saturday. That is called an accident, and is attributed to a fluke in the weather. But that weather is described as resembling the light airs that ripple the sea off Sandy Hook in August and September. Flukes of breezes are a part of the luck of yachting, and success of failure may depend upon the presence of the skipper.

The lines of the new defender are modified from earlier types, because of the necessity of securing greater stability to carry the increased spread of canvas, now estimated to exceed 15,000 square feet. The lines of the designer have also been devised so as to decrease the length of water line, thus avoiding as much as possible the handicap which the rule of measurement would otherwise impose upon the Reliance. Every detail of further preparation will be followed attentively by all yachtsmen and admirers of this "sport of kings."—New York Mail and Express.

THE REAL JAP MILLER.

Below is given James Whitcomb Riley's delightful poem, "Jap Miller," about which character, it is said, Ezra Kendall's new play, The Vinegar Buyer, has been drawn:

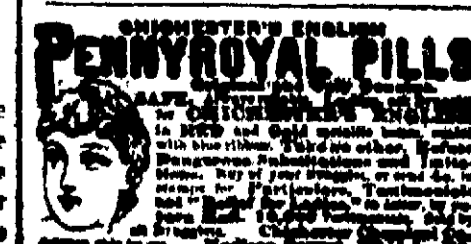
Jap Miller down at Martinville's the blamestest feller yit! When he starts in a talkin' other folks is apt to quit! Pears like that mouth o' his'n wuzn't made fere nuthin' else. But jes' to argify 'em down and gether in their pelts: He'll talk you down on tariff; or he'll talk you down on tax, and prove the pore man pays 'em all — and them's about the fac's! Religion, law, or politics, prize-fightin', er baseball — Jes' tetch Jap up a little and he'll post you 'bout 'em all.

And the comicalist feller ever tilted back a cheer, and tuck a chaw tobaccoer kind o' like he didn't kee— There's where the feller's strenth lies—he's so common-like and plain, They haint no dude about old Jap, you bet you—nary grain! They lected him to Council and it never turned his head, and didn't make no difference what anybody said. He didn't dress no finer, ner gar out in fancy clothes; but his voice in Council-meetin's is a turrer to his foes.

It's fer the pore man ever time! And in the last campaign He stumped old Morgan County, through the sunshine and the rain, and heit the banner uprads from a trallin' in the dust, and out loose on monopolies and cuss'd and cuss'd and cuss'd! He'd tell some funny story ever' now and then, you know, 'Cel, blame it! it wuz better'n a jack-o'-lantern show! And I'd go funder, yit, to-day to hear old Jap norate when any high-toned orator 'at ever stumped the State!

A'y that air blame Jap Miller, with his keen sarcasme—him, has got more fittin' than any candidate 'at ever run! Don't matter what his views is, when he states the same to you, They allus coincide with you'r'n the same as two and two; You can't take issue with him—er, at least, they haint no sense 'n startin' in to down him, so you better not commence, The best way's jes' to listen, like four humble servant does, And jes' concede Jap Miller is the best man ever wuz!

Mr. Riley has stated, in an interview, that the real "Jap Miller" is now living in the little town of Brooklyn, Indiana, where he was elected mayor, as was "Joe Miller" in the play which Herbert Hall Winslow has written for Mr. Kendall.



NEW LABOR MEMBER.

A Trade Unionist Who Has Received the Old Seat in Parliament.

Will Crooks, whose sensational election to parliament gave the Balfour government a shock, is the hero of a romantic story that sounds much more American than English.

As a timid little urchin of nine Crooks lived with his mother in the poorhouse at Poplar, one of the working class suburbs of London.

Forty odd years have passed since then, and today Crooks is chairman of the Poplar board of "guardians," the same body which ordered his family into the poorhouse; mayor of the district, member of the London county council, the body which governs the metropolis, and holder as well of a whole lot of less important offices. At the recent election of member of parliament for Woolwich to fill the seat made vacant by the resignation of Sir Charles Balfour, Will Crooks was elected by a handsome majority.

The labor leader whose overwhelming victory in the nominally "safe" Conservative borough of Woolwich came as a serious blow to the government is another of the men whose mothers saw to it that they started right, says a London paper. Mrs. Crooks was a heroine, no less. When her husband died, she had seven little children to provide for, of whom Will Crooks was the eldest. She made a plucky fight to keep out of the poorhouse, and it was against her will that she and her babies were obliged to accept "relief."

The first thing the "guardians" knew she was out again and fighting for a living once more. By this time Will Crooks was able to work some—he was ten—and his mother found him a job delivering milk, which kept him busy all the time he was out of school. At eleven he left school and, as he says, "went to work at a blacksmith's, blowing the bellows and striking with the heavy hammer as well as my small strength would allow."

He stayed at the smithy three years and was earning \$1.50 a week when his mother happened upon a "cooper" who wanted a boy to learn his trade. He was willing to pay only about 50 cents a week, but there was the knowledge of the cooperage business to be learned, and so his mother determined that little Will should become a barrel maker.

"Mother had a struggle to make both ends meet after the sacrifice was made," says Crooks simply. To make a long story short, he served as an apprentice seven years and then started out for himself. In the meantime he had married, and there were children. He soon got to be a leader in labor circles and in consequence of his part in a strike not only lost his place, but found himself a marked man in his trade. He had to leave London and went to Liverpool, where he had a rough time.

"Those eighteen months," he says, "were the hardest in my existence. On Christmas day in 1878 I remember I tramped the streets of Liverpool on my uppers and without a single penny in my pocket."

But he went back to London, and as luck would have it was employed by the same firm that discharged him, almost immediately. With better times his strong personality asserted itself again, and he began to be a power in labor circles.

The rest of his story is like that of John Burns, the famous labor member of parliament. By the way, the two men are good friends. Crooks, who is now fifty-one, is a man of good humor, much native wit, indomitable energy and sterling honesty. He is "Will" Crooks to his admirers. He made a great campaign in Woolwich, one of the features of which was the "half a loaf" shibboleth. Drage, Crooks' opponent, in making a speech incautiously observed that half a loaf was better than no bread.

The Crooks workers were quick to seize this opportunity—Drage's was identified immediately as the "half loaf" party, while the other side adopted whole loaf as their emblem, the presentation of which immediately appeared on banners and badges and probably was of no small service in piling up Crooks' majority.

Bricklayers Getting in Line.

The Massachusetts state conference of bricklayers, held at Lawrence, with delegates from thirty unions present, declared in favor of the affiliation of the International Bricklayers and Masons' union with the American Federation of Labor.

The editor of the bricklayers' official organ, commenting on the progressive action of the Massachusetts state body, writes: "The friends of affiliation are much encouraged by the action taken upon this subject at the recent meeting of our leading state conference. Our Massachusetts unions are to be congratulated upon the good sense displayed by their conference, and their representatives deserve credit for having given the affiliation proposition an early and fine endorsement that must have a salutary influence upon its further and wider discussion."

Neither Shirk Nor Set a Pace.

To his employer the workingman owes nothing. To his fellows he owes it that he shall not "set a pace" to curtail favor with the boss. To his own self respect and to society he owes it that he shall be an efficient workman, that he shall neither shirk nor scamp his job. Some day we will have a state of society in which no one will be driven to work beyond his strength and in which no man's exceptional swiftness or endurance will take bread from his brother's mouth. Meanwhile we have to bear in mind the double duty indicated above and steer a middle course.—Carpenter.

SOCIAL ENGINEERING.

A New Profession Growing Out of Movements in Europe.

Social engineering is a new profession. It is engineering for the benefit of the people. The business of the social engineer, according to the New York News, is the initiation and supervision of all sorts of movements that will improve the condition of the wage earner. The need for such a profession came with the increasing movements for industrial betterment.

Large industrial establishments are being forced to a knowledge that it is to their mutual advantage to better the condition of their employees. These welfare movements are not done as charity, but because it is just and right. In order to carry out such a work, however, they must have "the man who knows."

William H. Lever, the proprietor of the great industrial plant at Port Sunlight, England, considers that he is not morally entitled to the entire profits of his business. Some of them, he thinks, belong to the workmen. His method of sharing his prosperity is expressed in the creation of the village of Sunlight, consisting of 600 houses and the beautiful groups of buildings devoted to education and recreation.

Mr. Lever's first idea was to provide better houses for his workmen. He built houses containing parlor, kitchen, pantry, four bedrooms and a bath for a rent of 72 cents a week. This rent covers the cost of taxes, repairs and maintenance and is about half the ordinary rental for a workman's cottage in England.

All the houses are detached and are made in quaint and attractive forms of architecture. The schoolhouse, a great building of cream stone, smacks of the ecclesiastical in its architecture. A thoroughly practical education is given here, from kindergarten, through domestic science, manual training and the ordinary branches up to scholarships founded by Mr. Lever which admit the winner to a university education.

The village inn is a handsome building, inclosing club and smoking rooms and other conveniences, but no liquor is sold in the village.

There is a summer theater where the families may see plays in the open air in summer. There are allotment gardens, rented at \$1.25 a year, for raising flowers and vegetables, and annual shows, with prizes, which arouse competition.

The village community built up by the Cadburys near Birmingham is another example. Mr. Cadbury has been specially mindful of means for recreation. There are fine swimming pools for both the men and women employees.

The eight hour day prevails throughout the works, and all the vast enterprises for social, industrial and educational betterment are under the control of the "Bornewille village trust," a unique organization, which manages the features described and many others.

At Anzin, France, under the presidency of Casimir-Périer, ex-president of the French republic, we find coal miners owning a co-operative store with nineteen branches. There a pension system established in the sixties has been so successful that it was taken as a model by the French government.

The company has built 2,884 cottages, with a garden of eight square rods attached to each for employees and also advances money for workmen to build their own.

Strikes and Compromises.

A large number of strikes is happening these days. A goodly number of compromises between employer and employee is also occurring. The public hears much about the former, but not so much about the latter.

A strike has spectacular features. It is a declaration of war, and war always catches the public eye. But a settlement of a labor trouble, either before or after a strike, is a humdrum business affair which few outside of those immediately concerned can understand.

The encouraging fact in the situation is that the compromises by which strikes are averted are in a larger percentage of the labor troubles than ever before. Both sides to the labor problem are evidently more amenable to reason than in the past and more ready to listen to argument.

Labor is evidently having the advantage. The industrial prosperity is so great that it has absorbed nearly the full working force of the country. There are few idle voluntarily. But labor should be careful not to push its advantage too far or it may check the prosperity on which its advantage rests.—Philadelphia Press.

O'Connell Encouraged.

President James O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists made a statement to a Washington Star reporter regarding general conditions, as follows:

"Among the metal trades of the country the outlook is exceptionally bright. In fact, I am of the opinion that the coming year will prove to be the most prosperous that organized labor has ever experienced. My assertion is based upon the fact that the relations between the employer and the employee are gradually becoming more harmonious, much to the gratification of all concerned. This condition is manifest on every hand, and there are no indications of a general movement which will result in strikes or lock-outs."

In his annual report to the International, which meets in Milwaukee May 4-14, President O'Connell will suggest the advisability of extending a shorter workday over all the railroad systems of the country, the establishment of an insurance department and an out of work fund.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.
Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7.05 a. m., 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 7.30 a. m., 8.30 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. 1.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. Cars make close connection for North Hampton.
Returning—Leave Junction with M. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8.05 a. m., 9.05 and hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 7.30 a. m., 8.30 a. m. and 10.40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 8.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m.

Plains Loop.
Up Middle street and up Illington street—Leave Market Square at 7.35 a. m., 7.05, 7.55 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m. and at 10.35 and 11.05.

Christian Shore Loop.
Up Illington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 7.35 a. m., 7.05, 7.55 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m. and at 10.35 and 11.05.

*Omitted Sundays.

†Omitted holidays.

‡Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS,
Gen'l Pass' and Ticket Agent.
WINSLOW T. PERKINS,
Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.10, 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth first car through to York Beach leaves at 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7.30 a. m. and 8.30 p. m. Leaves Portsmouth for York at 10.55 a. m. and 5.55 p. m.

*Cancelled Sunday.
Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacres, Eliot—8.10, 6.45, 7.15, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10, 12.10 p. m. *10.50 p. m.

*Leaves Ferry, Landing, Kittery—8.30, 11.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Sunday—First trip from Greenacres 8.10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth five minutes earlier.
*Leaves Staples' Store, Eliot.
*To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

*Runs to Staples' store only.
Fares—Portsmouth to South Eliot school house No. 7, 6 cents. South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacres 5 cents.

Tickets for sale at F. F. Staples & Co.'s, Eliot, and T. E. Wilson's Kittery.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.10, 10.30, 11.45 a. m., 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.05, 5.00, 6.50, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m., 12.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays 9.40 a. m., 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.15, 1.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, 10.00 p. m. Sundays 10.07 a. m., 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m. Holidays 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE,

Captain, U. S. N., Capt. the Yard.

Approved: J. J. REAL,

Rear Admiral U. S. N. Commandant.

Gray & Prime

OTTO
COKE

The Ideal Summer Fuel.

111 Market St.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.
(In effect October 13, 1901.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth
For Boston—8.47, 7.30, 8.15, 10.55 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.25 p. m. Sunday, 2.47, 8.00 a. m., 2.31, 5.00 p. m.
For Portland—8.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.22, 8.45, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.45, 9.15 p. m.
For Wells Beach—8.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 9.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—8.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 9.30 a. m.

For North Conway—8.55 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Somersworth—8.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.32, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester—9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.32, 5.30 p. m.

For Dover—8.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.10, 2.40, 5.32, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 8.47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.30, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 5.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland—7.30, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 5.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth
Leave Boston—7.30, 8.00, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 7.40 p. m.

Leave Portland—8.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 5.00 a. m., 12.45, 5.00 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7.35 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7.15, 9.45 a. m., 5.30, 6.25 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—8.35, 7.32, 10.00 a. m., 4.06, 6.30 p. m.

Leave Dover—8.50, 10.34 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.30 a. m., 9.30 p. m.

Leave Hampton—9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.12, 4.59, 1.15 p. m. Sunday, 10.04 a. m., 7.59 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9.28, 11.55 a. m., 2.19, 5.06, 6.21 p. m. Sunday 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.

Leave Greenland—9.35 a. m., 12.01, 2.25, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 10.18 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

*Via Dover & West Div.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations.

Portsmouth—8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.3 p. m.

Greenland Village—8.39 a. m., 12.53 p. m.

Rochingham Junction—9.07 a. m., 1.03, 5.58 p. m.

Spring—9.21 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m.

Raymond—9.53 a. m., 1.37, 6.35 p. m.

Returning leave.

Concord—7.41, 10.35 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

Manchester—8.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Raymond—9.10, 11.48 a. m., 5.05 p. m.

Spring—9.23 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 5.18 p. m.

Rochingham Junction—9.47, a. m., 12.16, 5.55 p. m.

Greenland Village—10.02 a. m., 12.33, 6.08 p. m.

Trains connect at Rochingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points the station.

D. J. FLANDERS G. F. & T. A.

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 7.05, 8.05 a. m., and every hour thereafter until 10.05 p. m.

After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10.35, running to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 7.05, 7.05, 8.05 a. m., and every hour until 10.05 p. m.

After that a car will leave Exeter at 10.45 and run to Greenland Village only.

Theatre Cars.

(Note) The last car from Portsmouth to Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter waits at Portsmouth until the conclusion of performance at the opera house.

Omitted Sunday.

H. SUSSMAN

Portsmouth Eye House

30 Penhallow St.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Glasses cleaned and pressed in a satisfactory manner without straining by a steam eye.

Also the cleaning of Spectacles.

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. It has local news than all other local papers combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

By His Excellency, Nahum J. Bachellder, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with time-honored custom, I do hereby appoint Thursday, April 23, as Fast day.

I recommend that the day be observed in a spirit of devotion; that our people abstain from their usual labors, and in their customary places of worship, in the pure atmosphere of God's first temples, and in the family circle, engage in such exercises as will contribute to their spiritual welfare, civic virtues, and the uplifting of humanity.

Given at the Council Chamber in Concord, this eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

NAHUM J. BACHELDER, Governor.

By His Excellency the Governor.

With Advice of the Council.

EDWARD N. PEARSON, Secretary of State.

POETS OF OPTIMISM.

Our poets of late have been tuning their lyres to a mournful strain. Such of them as have not devoted themselves to writing rapid sentimental ditties, have done their best to destroy what little joy there is in life. They have painted for us word pictures so black that it is little wonder that their more susceptible readers have sought to escape from this chill and cruel world by suicide.

There are, fortunately, a few notable exceptions to this general rule.

Frank L. Stanton of Atlanta, Ga., sees the brighter side of life and writes such cheerful, optimistic rhymes that a man feels happier for a whole day after reading one of his poems.

Boston has two of these poets of optimism. To be sure Nixon Waterman and Frank Putnam came out of the bounding west, but they have chosen to inject some their vitality into staid New England and New England is glad to have them do it. Maybe there is more "literature" in the depressing productions of Edwin Markham than in theirs, but the poems of Waterman and Putnam give a man an appetite for his dinner, while Markham's make him wonder if it is worth while to eat at all.

Guy Wetmore Caryl of New York, Paris, or any old place where he can find a peg on which to hang his hat, is another young man who is not ashamed to be happy. Caryl doesn't have to try to be funny when he writes. He is funny because he can't help it and his muse is cheerful because it was made that way. Sometimes, he drops into a more serious vein, but the cheerful note is always there. Caryl doesn't believe in making the world a tomb as long as the sun continues to shine with its present candle power.

We want more of these optimistic poets and we can spare some hundreds of the fellows who are doing their best to destroy what happiness we have.

PENCIL POINTS.

Memo is said to be a cure for dis-

ease. If it's grand opera, it's a pretty expensive remedy.

There is lots of room in this country, but we don't want all of Europe over here, just the same.

The trusts are beginning to wonder if President Roosevelt didn't mean just what he said, after all.

If conditions don't change, the Indiana man who isn't a novelist will soon be able to get a job in a sideshow.

Reports say that the town of Atlanta, Ga., is baseball crazy and they also indicate that Atlanta needs a new team.

We hope that this talk about politics and war will end pretty quick, so that we can properly enjoy the baseball season.

Columbia university has more students than Harvard, but Harvard can beat Columbia at football any day in the year.

New York state leads the country in the production of onions, but the whole crop isn't half so odorous as New York city politics.

Some of the jokes clipped from the college papers make us think that the college humorists must have been taking lessons from London Punch.

We hear a good deal about novels with a purpose, but the real purpose of every novel is to make money for its author and its publishers.

After Shamrock III. has beaten everything on the other side of the water, she will have to come across and beat the Reliance and that's another story.

The New York police captain who fought off fifty assailants could probably arrest Mr. Corbett, Mr. Jeffries or Mr. Fitzsimmons without trouble, if he wanted to.

The Lexington, Mo., presbytery has condemned baseball, basketball and football. The public will see to it that the playing of these games is stopped at once.

Mascagni says he refused offers for private concerts in America because such concerts are unworthy of an artist. The famous Italian evidently preferred to dodge attachments.

It is funny when you think of it that 125 years ago, or less, the English people were laughing at our generals, just as we now laugh at the revolutionary generals of Spanish-America.

A new Chicago daily edited by women publishes a "Man Lovely" column. If the paper is as bright as this heading would indicate, it must be nearly as diverting reading as a census report.

FUTURE ORIENTAL POWERS.

Is there to be a Monoglian alliance? If so, the western world may as well disabuse itself of the idea that China is destined to be partitioned among the powers of Christendom.

In a remarkable article in a recent issue of The Nippon-jin, a high class Japanese review, the logic of such an alliance is argued, and its consummation urged. The writer of the article in question, after declaring that all international struggles for supremacy are conducted along the lines of

GET YOUR SHARE.

Chinese, Hindu, Japanese, Blackman, Whiteman, Redman—all are busy eating away at the world's food supply—every day—three times a day. Every man woman and child is entitled to a share.

Are you getting yours? Does it do you good?

If not, you are losing flesh and need Scott's Emulsion. Much rich food—in little space—with strengthening medicine—that's Scott's Emulsion. It provides an easy way to get properly fed.

When disease, or weakness, or worry cause loss of flesh, take Scott's Emulsion. It feeds and strengthens till one can eat anything and enjoy it. It restores the flesh of young and old.

Send for Free Sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

NO CHAIN IS STRONGER THAN ITS WEAKEST LINK

NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH

D'PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY MAKES WEAK STOMACHS STRONG

racial affinity, takes his countrymen and government to task for taking such care to maintain an entente cordiale with the western nations while ignoring or affecting to despise their own racial kindred, the Chinese and Koreans. It is pointed out that Japanese agriculture and industrialism are languishing because of American competition, and that because of the infatuation of western imitation, the illimitable possibilities of close Chinese relations have been lost sight of. The Japanese and Chinese, this writer concludes, need to cultivate each other for mutual good and protection. Japan is characterized as a warlike nation and China as a philosophical nation. One nation, it is contended, lacks the quality possessed by the other, and therefore, each could teach the other much through close association and a friendly understanding. A Mongolian alliance is advocated for trade, ethical and protective reasons.

It is evident that The Nippon-jin article voices a growing national sentiment. The mikado has placed at the disposal of the emperor of China a Japanese general of distinction to aid him in the organization of a general staff for the Chinese army; Japanese military instructors are in strong demand on the drill ground in the Celestial empire, and many young Chinamen are preparing for the army at the Imperial Military academy in Japan. Their Japanese instructors speak very highly of their capacity to acquire military knowledge. Since the intervention of the powers in China and their joint occupation in Peking, it is said the sympathies of the Japanese have gone out to their whilom enemies, and signs are multiplying that it is the instinctive purpose of the two Monoglian nations to "get together." Very likely their governments have a secret understanding, and in due time there will be an alliance that will bid Russia and Germany defiance.

In the meantime, Japan is coaching China in the modern manual of arms. Japan has reason to want to put the backward millions of China in an adequate condition of defense, for China's enemies are Japan's enemies. Once the paw of the Russian bear is planted upon Manchuria and Korea permanently, the vitals of the little island kingdom are exposed vulnerably. This danger Japan will seek to avert at all hazards. With China armed and drilled and her ally, Japan has little to fear from a war with Russia, or with an alliance of several continental powers of Europe. The hordes of the Orient would constitute the most formidable army within the ken of history, and it would be well for Christendom if the spirit of conquest did not possess it. If it did, the "yellow terror" would not be a fantastic phrase.—Atlanta Constitution.

FELL INTO THE DOCK.

James W. Wherrin of South Elliot met with a serious accident at the navy yard on Tuesday. While engaged, with some other workmen, in making the floating dry dock ready for the reception of the Reina Mercedes, he lost his footing and fell into the dock. He was lifted out by the other men and though no bones were broken, he was badly shaken up. He will be confined to the house for several days as a result of the fall.

The social season interrupted by Lent is again in full blast.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Second Annual Pentucket Concert And Ball.

DANCERS GIVEN AN EVENING OF GENUINE PLEASURE.

'Twas One Of The Prettiest Parties Of The Entire Season.

ORCHESTRA BEGINS EVENING'S ENTERTAINMENT WITH A PLEASING CONCERT.

Mr. Hale's second annual Pentucket concert and ball, given in Peirce hall on Tuesday evening, was as pretty a dancing party as local followers of Terpsichore are often privileged to attend. The number of tickets sold was limited, so that an uncomfortably large crowd was impossible, and the general management of the affair left nothing to be desired.

Music was provided by the famous Pentucket orchestra of Haverhill, Mass., and the talented musicians of this organization never appeared to better advantage in this city. They played in a manner which gave inspiration to the dancers and everyone of the eighteen numbers on the order and all the extras were enthusiastically enjoyed.

Before the dancing began, the orchestra rendered a concert program, consisting of four selections from the works of popular composers, and this was alone sufficient to fill the galleries with music lovers. The following was the program:

Overture—"Wonder's Hope," Suppe
Intermezzo, Hiawatha, Moret
Suite—Anthony and Cleopatra, Griewald

Medley—Late Hits, arr. by Nickols
J. K. Nickols, director.

Each selection was applauded so roundly that encores were necessary, so that the program was really doubled in length.

Many of the listeners retained their seats after the concert was over, and enjoyed the lively dance music almost as much as did those on the floor.

The hall was not elaborately decorated, but the platform was banked with potted palms and their vivid green furnished an excellent background for the light colored dresses of the ladies and the more sombre garments of the gentlemen.

The dance order was of unique design, being in the form of a letter "H," cut from pink cardboard. On the front, were printed the announcement of the event and the names of the floor officers, while on the reverse side was the list of dances, taking up one arm of the "H," with blank spaces for engagements on the other.

At intermission, and during the intervals between the dances ice cream and cake were served by Wilbur B. Shaw.

- The dances were as follows:
1. Two Step.
 2. Waltz.
 3. Galop.
 4. Waltz.
 5. Schottische.
 6. Portland Fancy.
 7. Waltz.
 8. Newport.
 9. Two Step.
 10. Waltz.
 11. Schottische.
 12. Lancers.
 13. Two Step.
 14. Waltz.
 15. Galop.
 16. Schottische.
 17. Newport.
 18. Waltz.

Extras.

Mr. Hale himself officiated as floor director with Jesse H. Wilson as assistant and Charles C. Andrews and Ralph Spinney as aids.

During the thirty minute recess, Mr. Hale served sandwiches and coffee to the members of the orchestra and several newspaper men, in Conservatory hall.

ON THE DIAMOND.

"Sid" Rollins, the well known Newburyport ball player, will pitch for the Lebanon, N. H., team this summer. "Sid" was recently debarred from playing ball at Dartmouth on account of professionalism.

Foulde of Brown university will cover Lancaster's third base this summer. This will give Lancaster, Clough, Paine, Foulde and Saunders in the infield, Leonard, Wirt Cannell and Wisc Cannell in the outfield, a

combination that will make other teams play ball to win.

George Magoon, the East Rochester boy with the Cincinnati Nationals, is a kodak fiend and has a star collection of snapshots.

The New York Americans drew 9500 people in New Orleans Sunday, the largest crowd ever on the grounds.

Manager Fred Lake has arranged a game at Lowell next Thursday with Nashua for the benefit of the Lowell strikers.

By winning from the Athletics Monday, in a ten-inning game, score two to one, the Philadelphia Nationals captured four out of the local series of five games between these clubs.

The Eastern league pennant is about eighteen feet long and is of red silk. The letters are white and the inscription is: "Champions, 1902." The flag will be unfurled in Toronto, May 7, and the club officials are now preparing an attractive program.

Fred Doe expects to have a winning team at Brockton this year.

The New York Nationals defeated Jersey City eleven to nothing on Monday.

The Yale team, this year, looks a winner all over.

DONATION PARTY.

Inasmuch circle of King's Daughters, connected with the North church, will give a donation party to the Home for Aged Women this afternoon and evening.

TRIFLING WITH YOUR HEALTH

Is like Playing with a loaded Gun. If you have Kidney Trouble attend to it at once.

It is easy to tell whether your Kidneys or bladder are diseased. Take a bottle of glass tumbler and fill it with urine. If there is a sediment—a powder-like substance—after standing a day and night, if it is pale or discolored, ropy or stringy, there is something wrong with the Kidneys. Other sure signs of disease are a desire to urinate often, pain in the back, or if your urine stains linen.

There is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, and the sicknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night, and puts an end to the scalding pain when passing urine.

The Rev. Henry P. Miller, pastor Baptist Church, Spartanburg, S. C., writes: "For years I suffered with Kidney, liver and heart troubles, swimming in the head, dull headache and numbness of the limbs. Physicians prescribed for me and I took different medicines, but none of them did me any good. But Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me in about two weeks."

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose. Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Warm Syrup, most effective medicine of the kind known. No Druggists.

YOU can buy your Sunday's dinner as cheap as W. H. Smith's as any place in the city. We make special prices on every Saturday.

HENRY PEYSER & SON

announce the opening of Spring Top Coats and Rain Coats. A most complete assortment of the season's newest fabrics and a wide range of prices, affording a complete choice in color and quality.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

ATLAS 51 SHADES. READY MIXED PAINT. DEVOL'S 52 SHADES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PAINTING TO DO WE HAVE THE PAINT THAT WILL SUIT YOU.

Rider & Cotton 68 MARKET STREET.

A Wonderful Medicine.

Beecham's Pills

FOR ALL

Bilious and Nervous Disorders

Sick Headache, Constipation, Wind and Pains in Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Eng.

Sold by all Druggists in United States. In boxes, 10c. and 25c.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000

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JOHN W. HANSCOM, Vice President.
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JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.
JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.
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See Preparation Obtainable

In This City.

187 MARKET ST

RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach. Liver or bowels in Ripans Tablets. They have been praised by doctors, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent pack is enough for an ordinary occasion. Ten family bottles, 50 cents, contains a supply of year. All druggists sell it.

LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.
Pres., James McCarthy;
Rec. Sec., Timothy Connors;
Fin. Sec., F. H. Thompson.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.
Pres., Gordon Preble;
Sec., E. W. Clark.
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 423.
Pres., William B. Randall;
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Holtz;
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;
Serg. at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Peirce hall second and third Friday of each month.

PAINTERS.
Pres., William T. Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.
Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 302.
Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.
Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brinsford Hersey.
Meets 28 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.
Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTER UNION.
Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James D. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.
Pres., M. C. Bold;
Sec., Frank Ham.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, last Tuesday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.
Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. Hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.
Pres., Frank Dennett;
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.
Pres., Jere. Ouhig;
Sec., Michael Leyden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLEERS.
Pres., Dennis E. Drilans;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.
Pres., Albert Adams;
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.
Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
Sec., James B. Chickering.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.
Pres., James H. O'Connell;
Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
Treas., Edward Amason.
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION.
Pres., Fred C. Horner;
Sec., Charles W. Neal.
Meets the first Friday of the month at Good Templars' hall.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS UNION.
Pres., F. H. Thompson;
Rec. Sec., James A. McCarthy;
Fin. Sec., George D. Richardson.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turbing and leveling of them; also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones and the removal of weeds in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turbing and grading in the city at short notice.
Cemetery lots for sale, also Loans and Turf.
Orders left at his residence, corner of Bishop's avenue and North street, or by mail, or left with Oliver T. H. (one roomer to Mrs. Webster) 10 Market street, will receive prompt attention.
M. J. GRIFFIN

FINAL MEETING.

Last Regular Session In
The Old Quarters.

PORTSMOUTH ATHLETIC CLUB
DOES MUCH BUSINESS.

Several Amendments To The Constitution Favorably Acted Upon.

NINE NEW NAMES ADDED TO THE ROLL
OF MEMBERSHIP.

The last meeting of the Portsmouth Athletic club in the old club house on Market street was held Tuesday evening. The present quarters have been the home of the club for ten years and there was some sadness in the thought that the members would undoubtedly never meet there again for the discussion of the club's affairs and the transaction of its business.

There was a very large attendance and much enthusiasm was manifested. Nine applications for membership were read and favorably acted upon and the proposed amendments to the constitution were then taken up. These were four in number and all of them were adopted, practically without opposition.

The membership list was reclassified, the old classes of active, associate and non-resident members being abolished, and three new ones, resident, non-resident and honorary, adopted in their stead.

It was voted, also, that all members living in outlying districts within the limits of a five cent trolley fare should belong to the resident class.

The admission fee was raised from five to ten dollars for residents and from two to five dollars for non-residents and the yearly dues were increased from fifteen to eighteen dollars.

The meeting was one of the most important in a long time, marking, as it did, the beginning of a new era in the history of the club and the members turned out in far greater force than for the ordinary business session. All the amendments were fully discussed and it was the general opinion that their adoption was for the best interests of the club.

At the conclusion of the meeting, a lunch was served and the remainder of the evening was passed in a social way.

On Monday, April 27, the club will take possession of its fine new building on Court street and arrangements have been perfected to make this a gala event.

LACK OF BAIT.

Shore Fishermen Unable to Get a Supply at Present.

The shore fishermen are now handicapped by the lack of a supply of bait, which cannot be procured at this time.

Reports from various places along the coast convey the information that neither herring nor alewives are being taken. At Edgartown and other places along Vineyard Sound the same condition exists. The first run of alewives appears to be over, for none are reported as being taken at this time.

The matter of using frozen bait of any kind by the shore fishermen is out of the question for in order to make a successful voyage they must have bait taken right from the water.

MAY SAVE HIS ARM.

Charles Chase Accidentally Shot Near Hampton River.

Charles Chase, aged twenty, a son of S. T. Chase of Salisbury, was accidentally shot through his arm on

The Surest Remedy is
Allen's Lung Balsam
It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.
Large Bottles \$1.00. Medium Size 50c. Small or Trial Size 25c.
Beware of all who have tried it.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"



No Soap, Borax, Soda or Ammonia is needed with

GOLD DUST

With little water and less effort you can clean anything about the house better, easier and cheaper than with Soap or any other cleanser. Once try it, you'll always buy it.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

Monday while gunning off White's rock, near Hampton river. The young man was taken to Newburyport in an electric car and removed to the Anna Jacques hospital in an ambulance.

At the hospital the physicians found that there was a bare possibility of saving the arm, and will make the attempt.

LAUNCHING OF CRUISER.

Preparations To Put The West Virginia Overboard.

When the new armored cruiser West Virginia is launched, on April 18, it is expected that fully thirty thousand people will see her plunge down the ways into the James river. In addition to the launching there will be a military and naval parade and the closing features of a carnival that will open on April 13 and continue through the week.

West Virginia alone is expected to send from 5,000 to 8,000 people to the launching. The legislature of that state voted to attend in a body. The West Virginia colony in Washington will send a large delegation. Miss Katherine V. White, daughter of Governor A. B. White, will name the ship. She will arrive at Newport News from Charleston on the afternoon of April 17 with the governor's staff and party. Excursions will be run from all sections of West Virginia and Virginia and from Baltimore, Washington and New York. A large party of naval officers will arrive on a special steamer from Washington early on the morning of the 18th.

Governor A. J. Montague of Virginia, his staff and a large party will arrive early in the morning. The military and naval parade in the afternoon promises to be one of the largest ever seen in Virginia. The 70th and 71st Virginia regiments, together with more military organizations, half a dozen companies of artillery from Fort Monroe, a detachment of marines and naval apprentices from the navy yard, and a detachment of men from the ships of the North Atlantic squadron will be in line. The city has requested the navy department to have the vessels of the battleship division of the squadron, which will be reviewed by Admiral Dewey off the Cape of the latter part of the month, anchor in the harbor by the 18th, and there is reason to believe that the request will be complied with, as the ships are coming there to coal, anyway, and to have them there on that date will be a matter of despatching them only a few days earlier. The German cruiser 'Gazelle', which is being overhauled at the shipyard, will send a detachment of seamen ashore for the parade. Following the launching, the shipyard will give a dinner in honor of Miss White.

The West Virginia is a sister of the Maryland, also building at Newport News, and of the Pennsylvania, California, Colorado and South Dakota, building elsewhere. The West Virginia will be the first to go overboard. These six ships, which will have a speed of at least twenty-two knots, will be the most formidable armored cruisers in the world. With almost the fighting power of a battleship, they will have the speed of the fastest scout ships and commerce destroyers. Naval experts predict that they will be the most serviceable ships in the navy in event of war.

The dimensions of the West Virginia are as follows: Length on load water line, 502 feet; breadth, extreme, 69 feet 6 inches; trial displacement, 13,680 tons; mean draught on trial displacement, about 24 feet 1 inch; extreme draught at full load, 26 feet 1 inch. The ship will be propelled by twin screw, four cylinder, triple expansion engines of 23,000 indicated horsepower, running about 150 revolutions a minute. There will be thirty boilers in eight separate, water tight compartments. The total coal bunker capacity will be about two thousand tons.

The armament will consist of four 8-inch guns, mounted in pairs by two electrically controlled, elliptical, balanced turrets, placed on the middle line, one forward and one aft, each having an arc of train of at least 270 degrees. On the upper deck, at the corners of the superstructure, there will be four 6-inch guns, mounted in pairs. There will be, in addition, the gun deck battery of ten 6-inch guns in broadsides, five on each side. There will be a formidable secondary battery, consisting of eighteen 3-inch breech loading rifles, twelve 3-pounders, two machine guns and six automatic guns of small calibre, mounted in the most commanding positions practicable. In the lower tops there will be two automatic 1-pounders, and in the upper military tops a single shot 1-pounder. For the guns there will be carried 500 rounds of 8-inch ammunition, 2,000 rounds of 6-inch ammunition, 4,500 rounds of 3-inch ammunition, 6,000 rounds of 3-pounder, 2,000 rounds of 1-pounder automatic and 1,200 rounds of 1-pounder heavy ammunition.

The armor protection will consist of a waterline belt 7 feet and 6 inches in width. Abreast the engines and boilers it will be 8 inches thick. Above the waterline belt to the main deck the thickness will be 5 inches. The West Virginia will be fitted as a flagship, and her crew will number 322. Electricity will be extensively used for the power for the many auxiliaries. All wood will be fire-proofed.

MAKING A MAN.

Hurry the baby as fast as you can. Hurry him, worry him, make him a man.

Off with his baby-clothes, get him in pants.

Feed him on brain-foods and make him advance.

Hurry him, soon as he's able to walk, into a grammar school; cram him with talk.

Fill his poor head full of figures and facts.

Keep on a-jamming them in till it cracks.

Once boys grew up at a rational rate. Now we develop a man while you wait.

Rush him through college, compel him to grab

Of every known subject a dip and a dab.

Get him in business, and after the cash,

All by the time he can grow a mustache,

Let him forget he was ever a boy, Make gold his god and its jingle his joy.

Keep him a-hustling and clear out of breath,

Until he wins—nervous prostration and death.

From "Wit and Wisdom" by Nixon Waterman; Forbes and Company, Boston.

For Over Sixty Years.

DR. WINDSLOW'S PINKETTS STUDD has been used for children for over 60 years. It is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, Colic, and all the ailments of Infants.

TOOK THE BAIT.

Old Bunco Game Catches Business Man.

"MR. MACY" THE AGENT WHO FISHED FOR HIM.

Five-Dollar Books Sold For Thirty-Six Dollars—Profit Thirty-One Dollars.

PORTSMOUTH MAN WISE ENOUGH TO STOP PAYMENT OF CHECK.

He took the bait. A Portsmouth business man has fallen victim to a bunco game about as old as the New Hampshire hills.

Believing that his name was to be enrolled in a list of fortunate citizens who would receive all the important publications of the United States government, he parted with six dollars to a smooth agent, traveling under the name of Macy.

Mr. Macy went into the store of this business man in the forenoon and told him that he was taking orders for a set of books issued by the government to citizens desiring them at the cost of printing. The books offered were the same old "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," which have caused so much trouble to both the government and citizens who bit at the alluring bait.

Several days ago the Portsmouth man received a letter from a publishing house, which stated that an agent would call on him regarding some government documents which were being disposed of at a price merely covering the cost of printing and binding. The nature of the books was not disclosed in the letter, but when Mr. Macy called at the store, he informed his prospective victim that it was the "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," but that in addition to this set, by the payment of \$36, he would be placed in line to receive many other valuable works.

He cited the names of several people, whom the business man knew, as having taken advantage of the liberal offer. It was so tempting that the Congress street trader opened up to the extent of six dollars as an advance payment.

Shortly after "Mr. Macy" had gone, one of the men who had been named by him was met by the merchant and the latter mentioned the books. He was astonished to learn that the man had never seen the agent and immediately consulted counsel, who instructed him to stop payment of the check, and by that way reach Macy if possible and in the deal is straight, cancel the order.

Up to this noon nothing had been heard of Macy. The Portsmouth man does not know whether he misunderstood the agent in reference to the securing of other state papers, but he is certain that Macy did misrepresent the people he said were among his customers, so he got on the safe side by stopping payment on the check.

The game is such an old one, it seems strange that anybody could be caught by it at this time. The books are valuable, but anyone desiring them can secure them by paying not more than \$4.00 or \$5.00, which covers the cost of printing, and it can be seen easily what a tremendous profit there is when the set is sold for \$36.00.

ELIOT.

Eliot, Me., April 15. John F. Hill grange held its regular meeting April 13, the following program being presented:

Harvest song, Grange choir
Paper, "Advantages of Nature Study."
Mrs. C. F. Drake
Paper, "Birds at Night."
William L. Fernald
Albert W. Nowell
Solo,

There is no school in district No. 5 this week, Miss Moore, the teacher, having to be away on business.

Mrs. Clarence Frost is very ill. Chester Goodwin and sisters have moved from the Albert Hill house into that owned by the late Mark Knight.

Mrs. William Hobbs is visiting in Boston.

Miss Lizzie Brooks of Stratham is visiting friends in this town.

The selectmen Monday began the task of taking the valuation of property through the town.

Miss Jones, the teacher in district No. 2, concludes her duties this week, having to return to her home in Augusta on account of the sickness of her mother.

Greene C. Ireland has started a meat route in town.

SOUTH ELIOT.

South Eliot, Me., April 15. A. B. Cole, superintendent of schools in Plainville, Mass., was the guest of his father, John R. Cole, on Saturday.

Mrs. Richard F. Olson arrived in town Monday, returning to her daughter's Mrs. McPhail, of Medford, Mass., on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ella Paul and children, Ethel and Harlow, are visiting relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Adrian of Boston is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster.

Walter H. Staples is attending the Grand Commandery, United Order Golden Cross session, held in Auburn.

Mrs. Smart and grandchildren of Portsmouth were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Swartz.

Mrs. Olive Leach, who has spent the winter with her son, Leonard Leach of Portsmouth, has returned to the home of her son Henry in this town. Mrs. Leach is nearly ninety-four years of age and very active and vigorous in both mind and body for one so advanced in years.

Rev. Elbridge Gerry and wife have gone to Bridgeton, Me., where the Methodist conference of the Portland district meets. To the regret of his parishioners, Mr. Gerry will not return to this parish for the coming year.

NEW SHIP OF WAR.

Lawyer's Invention May Revolutionize Methods of Naval Warfare.

Charles L. Burger, a New York lawyer, has invented what is said by naval experts to be the coming boat in sea fighting. It is called the subsurface boat, so named, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, because it consists of two long, narrow boats, one immediately above the other. The higher boat is on the surface of the water; the lower one is entirely submerged. It carries the gasoline engines which are to drive the queer craft sixteen miles an hour and also carries the torpedo tube with which the craft is to throw torpedoes against ships of war. The upper deck of this novel boat is of cellulose and unsinkable. It carries a conning tower for the pilot. This conning tower is too small to be struck with a large shot, and it carries sufficient armor to protect the pilot from small shot.

The subsurface boat is designed to fight in the open. It is supposed to be fast enough to dart in and deliver its torpedo without offering the guns of a battleship or cruiser enough exposed surface for an effective shot.

One of the boats is being built by a company organized by the inventor, and if the craft meets expectations the invention will be purchased by the United States government.

Says Pearlmaking Is Easy.

The artificial production of pearls in large quantities is a simple problem in the view of Dr. H. Lyster Jameson. One cause of pearl formation proves to be a worm, which has its origin in the cockle or "tapestry shell," from which the larvae pass to the mussel and may be eaten with the latter by the elder or scoter, reaching maturity in the intestines of these birds. If the larvae remain in the mussel long enough, pearls are formed. With full knowledge of the life histories of these parasites it is believed that pearl oysters or pearl mussels may be infected to any desired extent by placing them in infected company, and the infected mollusks can then be left to themselves in suitable beds until the pearls are sufficiently developed.

New Birds From Fernando Po.

The recent return of Lieutenant Boyd Alexander from an ornithological expedition to the island of Fernando Po, on the western coast of Africa, has disclosed a new and wonderfully rich avifauna. Lieutenant Alexander's collection numbers 400 specimens, representing sixty-eight species, out of which thirty-two are new to science. Many of the nearest relatives of the new birds occur on Mount Kilima Njaro and Mount Elgon, in east Africa, and, although the island is only separated from the mainland by thirty miles of water, very few of its birds are identical with the west African species. Apart from the birds, the island has a very rich fauna and flora.

Privilege of Invalidism.

Little Jane had heard her mother say that sick people demanded a great deal of consideration. A few days later Jane said:

"Mamma, I think it would be lovely to be sick."

"Why?" asked her mother.

"Oh, because sick people command so much consternation!"—Little Chronicle.

Uncommon Reticence.

Tess—I hear you became acquainted with Miss Travis the other day.

Jess—Yes, and she's such a remarkable girl. She told me she had been out of town for several months.

Tess—Yes, she was in Europe.

Jess—Exactly, and she didn't mention a word about it to me.—Philadelphia Press.

Half the ill that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.



In the queer old days of long ago, Good Cocoa few could make you know. Now all may French chef's truffles be using Cream of Chocolate.

Cream Chocolate

is the purest, most convenient, most nourishing and most delicious preparation of the cocoa bean ever offered the American people. It is treated in a new scientific way with only pure rich cream and pure sugar.

Always ready for instant use—needs only boiling water to prepare it. Once introduced to the family table nothing ever takes its place.

Prepared by J. A. Farmer of Blackstock, S. C. says: "The Cream of Chocolate we prepared has been pronounced by me to be the best I ever tasted, both in taste and for a beverage."

CREAM OF CHOCOLATE CO., Danvers, Mass.

W. E. Paul
RANGES

PARLOR STOVES
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as: Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Presses, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this no will be found some of the Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts.

39 to 45 Market Street

Professional Cards.

C. D. MINNAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.

Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 25 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.

OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

—AND—

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

H. W. NICKERSON

LICENSED EMBALMER

—AND—

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

8 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Oyster street will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

DANTAL-MIDY

These tiny CAPSULES are known to all as the best remedy for Gonorrhea, Cures in 48 hours. CURE IN 48 HOURS. 1-2 Doses dissolved with 1/2 glass of water.

IT WILL COME BACK.

Some Portsmouth Residents Have Learned to Keep It Away.

Your back may not ache very long. But the ache will return shortly. Comes oftener—stays longer. Unless the kidneys are relieved. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

Portsmouth people endorse them. Mr. L. T. Wilson, salmshaker on Market street, says: "I contracted a very bad cold which affected me in the joints and in the upper part of the chest, causing distressing lameness and some urinary difficulty and I was quite stiffened up. As I had read considerable about Doan's Kidney Pills I went to Philbrick's pharmacy and got a box. They went to the spot at once and I didn't use but part of the box before I was quite over my trouble. I gave the balance of my box to a friend and there was plenty to cure him, although neither of us are very light weights. I am prepared from my personal experience and their effects on others to highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. You can refer to me."

Sole Agents: Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and be no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people's about Low Prices. The price is low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we talk up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many persons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,

CADRES AND GENTS TAILOR

20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

See sample of the above Cement on

Landed

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

has won the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Imperial Government and other Public Works.

It has received the commendation of the London Architects and a number of other bodies. Obtain the best.

W. H. ROUGHTON

7-20-4

100 CICAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 5c cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,

Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

THE MAYBRICK CASE.

Interest Revived in the Promised Release of the Prisoner.

MANY EFFORTS OF SYMPATHIZERS

Review of the Trial in Which Thousands of People Believed an Innocent Woman Was the Victim of a Gross Miscarriage of Justice.

(Special Correspondence.)

London, April 14.—The announcement that Mrs. Florence Maybrick will be released from Aylesbury prison upon the order of the British home secretary in July, 1904, has created scarcely less of a sensation than did the reports of her conviction and sentence to death nearly fifteen years ago, though the public is moved by vastly different emotions at this time. Now the feeling is one of well nigh universal joy and satisfaction. Then it was one of widespread disapproval and protest against what, in the minds of many, seemed a miscarriage of justice.

Mrs. Maybrick was, as the world knows, convicted of the murder of her



MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK.
(At the time of her marriage.)

husband, James Maybrick, in Liverpool in 1889. She was an American and a most attractive young woman, facts which no doubt greatly enhanced the interest in the case. Before her marriage she was Florence Elizabeth Chandler, being a daughter of William G. Chandler, a wealthy and respected banker of Mobile, Ala., in which city she was born in 1862. Through both parents she was highly connected, and the names of her kinsmen shine brightly on the roll of America's soldiers, statesmen, jurists, preachers and authors. The first year of her life was passed in her southern home, a large white house with a magnificent garden of roses, surrounded by the rich and varied vegetation of the south. The father died in 1864, during the civil war, and the widow sought refuge with her mother in New York.

The family subsequently came to Europe, and Florence was educated in Germany, meanwhile her mother having married the Baron de Roque. Later she returned to the United States, where in 1878 she met James Maybrick. He was then forty and she only sixteen, but a curious sort of liking at most to fascination sprang up between them. Her family strongly opposed the match, owing, it is said, to the disparity in their ages and to his dissipating habits, and it was not till after eighteen months' delay that they gave a reluctant consent. The marriage took place in London in July, 1881, and Mr. and Mrs. Maybrick shortly afterward proceeded to America, where they lived for some years. They returned to England to permanently reside in Grassendale, near Liverpool. Mr. Maybrick carried on his business in that city.

For a time the lives seemed to run long smoothly and even happily. Then came those disagreements, apparently arising from the relations of a Mr. Brierley, though these relations were never shown to be of an improper character. The husband having alienated his wife's affections by his own infidelity, a violent quarrel took place between them in March, 1889, in which Mrs. Maybrick on that occasion beat him severely, blackening her eye. She then consulted a lawyer, deciding upon a separation. The two were finally reconciled through the efforts of the family physician. Mr. Maybrick's jealousy and distrust, however, continued, and he made a will April 23, 1889, in which this was manifest. He had been a chronic sufferer from dyspepsia, which was aggravated by his dissipated life. His symptoms were particularly unfavorable in 1888, at which time he was living amicably with his wife. Many of his symptoms were such as arise from habitual use of opium. Failing to get relief from his family physician in Liverpool, he went to London and consulted the physician of his brother, Michael Maybrick, who afterward became Mrs. Maybrick's most relentless and vindictive enemy. Mr. Maybrick habitually dosed himself with dangerous drugs, doubling the quantity prescribed and losing, of his knowledge of medicine. After his death great numbers of medicine bottles were found in his house and office.

In much of this medicine arsenic was

an ingredient. It is known that he had been suffering from a complaint of the stomach and bowels, and was well acquainted with the effects of his system. The various physicians who attended Mr. Maybrick had not suspected poison. The first accusation was made by Michael Maybrick.

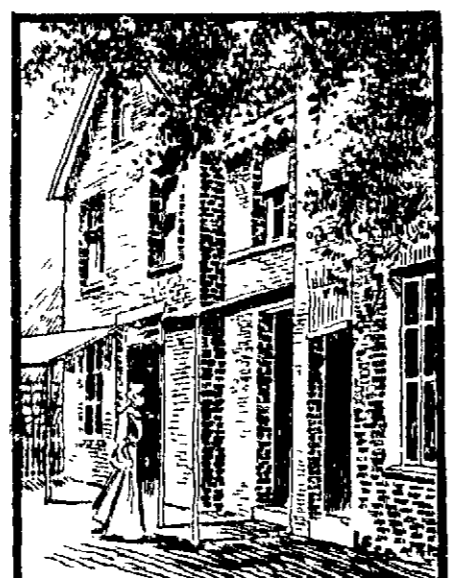
The results of the trial are well known to the American public—a trial before a judge of unsound mind, who was shortly afterward retired because of his infirmity, dying a little later in a private insane asylum, and who had an aversion toward Americans amounting to a mania. His charge, which occupied two of the eight days consumed by the trial, was at the time characterized by Sir Charles Russell (later Lord Chief Justice Russell), the prisoner's counsel, as "passionately inviting the jury to a verdict of guilty."

When the verdict and sentence were made known throughout the country, it is no exaggeration to say that the news was received with greater astonishment than that caused by any verdict of a jury during the century. It was not merely the ordinary public that was astonished, but the trained legal intellects present at the trial, including the counsel for the crown. It was felt that a great error had occurred, that a judicial murder was about to be committed, and numerous petitions against the infliction of the death penalty were immediately signed all over the United Kingdom. These petitions were not wholly the result of sympathy for the condemned, but rather of an almost universal feeling that the case was not clearly proved and that Mrs. Maybrick, after all, be innocent of the crime of murder.

Before the time set for the execution of the home secretary, Henry Matthews, who, except the crown, is alone vested with power to review the trial of capital crimes or exercise clemency, commuted the sentence to penal servitude for life, stating that the evidence "did not wholly exclude a reasonable doubt." But the efforts in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick did not close with this result, which was felt to be unsatisfactory. With the commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment, however, the British authorities rested, and the steady stream of petitions and appeals from all over this country and America from that time to this have failed to move them to further acts of clemency. On several occasions Mrs. Maybrick personally petitioned the late Queen Victoria, asking for one of two things—either a pardon or a public investigation into the evidence. Under the English law a condemned prisoner has no right to a re-examination of the evidence—in other words, has no right of appeal—and if unjustly condemned can only hope for repatriation through a pardon from the crown upon the recommendation of the home secretary. This all the home secretaries from Mr. Matthews down to the present refused to do, and Queen Victoria declined to take the initiative in the matter, an attitude which has been assumed by King Edward.

Under what many people think to be a mistaken notion of "maintaining the majesty of the law" the British authorities have kept Mrs. Maybrick in prison since 1889 regardless of the number and character of the appeals for her release. The petitions from the United States have been particularly numerous and insistent, hundreds of the signers being people of high official and social standing—presidents, cabinet officers, supreme court justices and members of congress, to whom it would seem the British authorities would not be adverse to making reasonable concessions.

But the promised release of Mrs. Maybrick does not come as a result of these petitions, nor indeed is it in any respect an act of clemency. Mrs. Maybrick is not to be pardoned, but simply released in accordance with the usual British custom. The sentence of life



HOUSE OF MRS. MAYBRICK'S MOTHER AT RODEN, FRANCE.

imprisonment in England virtually means twenty years, but as good behavior in prison still further reduces the period of incarceration and as Mrs. Maybrick has been known as a "good conduct prisoner" her term at the time set for her release will have been reduced to about fifteen years.

Mrs. Maybrick's mother, the Baroness de Roque, who has never doubted the innocence of her daughter nor ceased to work and pray for her freedom, lives in the outskirts of Rouen, in a tiny house of a few rooms of ill-proportioned dimensions for which she pays about \$10 a month, her once ample fortune having been dissipated in efforts to secure her daughter's restoration to liberty. It is understood that immediately upon her release Mrs. Maybrick and the baroness will go to the United States, where they have large financial interests now in litigation which require their presence.

WALTER ANNISLY.

AN ORPHAN ISLAND.

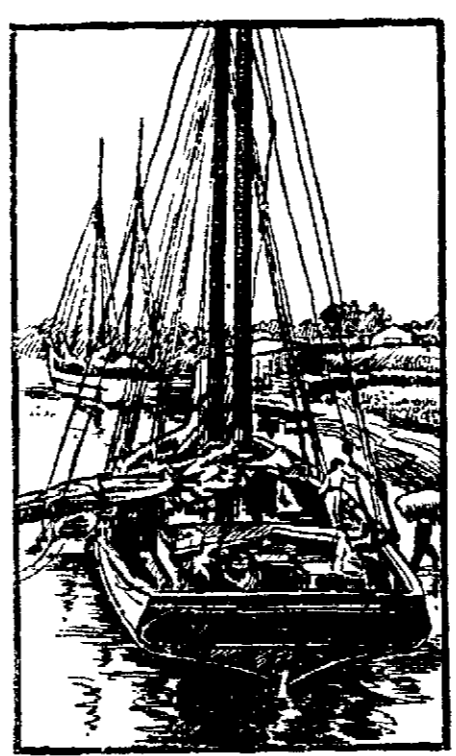
HOW SECRETARY ROOSEVELT'S DECISION AFFECTS ISLE OF PINES.

A Beautiful Little Dot in the Caribbean Whose American Inhabitants Protest Against Coming Under Cuban Rule.

(Special Correspondence.)

Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines, April 14.—This island is still in a state of political unrest, the decision of Secretary Root to the effect that Cuba, not the United States, is its guardian having only added fuel to the flames of discontent in the breasts of the 300 Americans who sought homes here in the belief that Uncle Sam would assume control. There is much talk of appealing to the United States congress, although it is believed that Secretary Root's ruling has the endorsement of President Roosevelt.

The Isle of Pines has had a curious history. For more than two centuries



HARBOR OF NUEVA GERONA.

after its discovery by Columbus it was the rendezvous of pirate fleets, who preyed on merchantmen as far north as the Carolinas and as far south as Brazil. Many are the tales told of the famous buccaners who held sway here. Later the island became notorious as the location of a Spanish penal institution, a colony being established in which the majority were political offenders. When Spain yielded in the recent war, she relinquished all control of the island, and it has ever since been a matter of doubt whether the United States or Cuba will have ultimate control.

From a geographical standpoint the island would prove a valuable accession to any country interested in South American affairs. In the same longitude as Tampa, Fla., and in the same latitude as Yucatan, Mexico, it is regarded as a strategic key to the Caribbean sea and the Yucatan channel, which connects the Caribbean sea with the Gulf of Mexico. It is situated about sixty miles south of the western end of Cuba. Attention to its desirability as a naval base has been evoked anew by the little mixup between Venezuela and the powers.

In size the island is about as large as the state of Rhode Island. This town is its principal northern port and is located a short distance up the Rio de Cerro. There is a steamship service from here to Batabano, Cuba, the distance from Nueva Gerona to Havana being a total of only ninety miles. Nevertheless under existing conditions it requires a day to complete the journey, the last thirty miles of which are by rail.

The Isle of Pines has a population of about 3,000, the majority of the islanders dwelling in the mountainous districts of the northern side. In fact, the southern side is practically uninhabitable, as at high tide the sea inundates a chain of lagoons which stretches across the southern section. The soil of the northern part is remarkably fertile, as the industrious Americans who have immigrated hither can testify. Isle of Pines potatoes are greatly desired by the people of Cuba and bring in the Havana markets a higher price than do the potatoes of the United States. Tobacco grows luxuriantly, and sugar cane is a staple product. Pineapples, which grow wild in such abundance as to give the island its name, are successfully cultivated for the American market.

The woods of the island are also a source of much profit to the invading Americans. In the forests are found such woods as the cedar, oak, pino de caña, cubana, sabina, capeche, fustic, cocah, ebony, mahogany, walnut, ceiba, mirones, majagua and the royal palm. For centuries the natives, ignorant of the high prices some of these would bring in a foreign market, have been using them lavishly for ordinary structural purposes, and thus it is that we find beneath the whitewash of the old Spanish prison here the rarest mahogany and ebony. Another industry which may soon be set on a solid basis is marble quarrying, for quarries are to be found here containing delicate varieties of white, pink and green stone.

The flora and fauna of the island are extensive, as might be expected from the climatic conditions. Naturalists assert that there are to be found here 200 species of birds, in the water fully 700 species of fish, as well as countless forms of insect and amphibian life in the southern swamps. After nightfall the lagoons glow with all manner of strange phosphorescent lights. The most picturesque of the bird family is one which stalks about on lily pads and holds blue head feathers, a creamy white body, a scarlet breast, an orange bill and green legs.

JOSEPH L. MORTON.

THE LITERARY FOLKS.

John Burroughs as a Government Clerk—A Story About Pennell.

(Special Correspondence.)

Chicago, April 13.—When President Roosevelt passed through this city recently, perhaps the most conspicuous member of his party and the one whom the people seemed most anxious to see after the chief executive was John Burroughs. For not only is the poet, naturalist, essayist and interpreter of the seasons known to the literary folks, but to every lover of nature who reads at all.

It is recalled that John Burroughs has not always been favored of those in high station. His visits to Washington have not always found him a guest at the White House. Forty years ago, for Burroughs is now sixty-six years of age, he went to Washington from his home in Delaware county, N. Y., to accept an appointment in the treasury department. He has a good deal to say in his early books about Washington. He went there, he says, "during the Arcadian age of the capital before the easy going southern ways had gone out and the prim new northern ways had come in and when the domestic animals were treated with distinguished consideration and given the freedom of the city."

He leased an old place with an acre of ground attached almost within the shadow of the dome of the capitol, and behind the high but aged and decrepit board fence, he says, he indulged in rural and clerical tastes. In this mixture of city and country he strove to throw off the incubus of his departmental work, which never set easily upon his shoulders. He spoke his heart when he wrote:

"Ah, when that creaking and sagging gate closed upon me in the evening I was happy, and when it opened for my egress in the morning I was not happy. Inside that gate were a miniature farm, redolent of homely, primitive life; a tumble down house, and stable and implements of agriculture and horticulture, broods of chickens, growing pumpkins and the thousand and one antidotes to the weariness of artificial life. Outside of it were the marble and iron palaces, the paved and blistering streets and the vacant mahogany desk of a government clerk. In that ancient inclosure I took an earth bath twice a day."

At a recent gathering of English and American literary men in London that irrepressible American, Mr. Joseph Pennell, who has been so long abroad, told an amusing story of how he once found himself stranded in the Spanish town of Granada. He went promptly to the British consulate and bluntly told the consul's secretary of his straits.

That functionary blandly assured him he had listened to similar yarns so often that he was rather tired of them and that the consul would not assist. But the artist as blandly informed him that if there was anything



HE HAD LISTENED TO SIMILAR YARNS.

In the proverb about blood being thicker than water he was going to put it to the test and ask the consul to get the Bank of Granada to advance him 500 pesetas to enable him to return home in comfort to London.

The upshot of the matter was that Mr. Pennell did see the consul, and the latter advanced the money on his note of hand.

A friend of the artist was visiting the consul some time later, and one evening his host mentioned that an extraordinary person had called upon him and spun an extraordinary yarn and actually induced him to part with 500 pesetas.

"Well, there's only one man in the world who has the nerve to do a thing like that," said the visitor, "and his name is Pennell."

"That's the man!" said the consul.

The many readers who are familiar with the work of Mr. C. Hanford Henderson, whose "Education and the Larger Life" has given him an undisputed place in the front ranks of present day philosophers worthy of the name, will be interested to know that Mr. Henderson is the author of a recently published volume of fiction which is being received by the critics with words of high appreciation. "John Percyfield" is the title of Mr. Henderson's latest book. It is not exactly a novel, but rather a most interesting narrative in which love, philosophy, anecdote and incident are mingled with rare charm and delightful deftness. All of which was to be expected, for the reason that it is not often we find a philosopher who is kind enough to write fiction for us, and here is one who does.

RICHARD TUPPER.

IN TEXAS RICEFIELDS.

IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE INDUSTRY OF THE LONE STAR STATE.

Thousands of Acres Devoted to the Culture of the Nutritious Cereal. The Irrigation System—Profits to Growers.

(Special Correspondence.)

Houston, Tex., April 14.—Pretty nearly everybody knows that Texas is a great empire within itself, capable of producing from its 235,780 square miles of varied soil and atmospheric conditions about everything needed for the sustenance and delectation of mankind. Perhaps few, however, realize the extent and possibilities of a new agricultural industry which has been developed in the Lone Star State during the last few years. This is the culture of rice, to which within the last decade have been devoted thousands of acres of land hitherto regarded as almost valueless.

The first experiments with rice growing in Texas began in 1888, the growers depending upon rainfall to furnish the moisture required for cultivating



HARVESTING RICE IN TEXAS.

the crop. But this trusting to the uncertainties of the weather did not pay, and about 1893 it was found necessary to resort to irrigation, which really marks the beginning of the rice industry in this state in its present form and vast proportions.

In the old days rice was grown in the Texas marshes, as it still is in Georgia and the Carolinas, the seed being planted in ponds and morasses and the water being drawn off several times during the growing season. But now the method of growing rice is entirely different, and contrary to the idea that most people have the land suitable for cultivation is not marsh, but comparatively high and well drained. The most important factor in its irrigation, which is done by means of canals and pumps.

In the first place, companies are organized to build the canals and put in the pumping machinery, and this necessitates an outlay of \$50,000 to \$300,000, according to the amount of land to be irrigated. Rice canals are constructed by building two parallel levees over the prairie, 100 feet apart and varying from time to time eight feet in height.

The levees of the main canal begin on the banks of some inexhaustible stream, at which point an immense pumping plant is located.

After preparing the soil by plowing and harrowing, the planting is done in April and May, and the rice is allowed to become six or eight inches high before the irrigation begins. Then the pumps are started, and a regular stream is sent boiling and foaming through the streets, filling them bank full. The floodgates to the lateral canals are then opened, and the whole intersected country is submerged to a depth of at least three inches and is kept so flooded for a period of about seventy days.

At the end of this time the water is drawn off and harvesting is begun as soon as the fields dry sufficiently to permit the harvester to enter, which is from ten to fifteen days. The rice self binder is identical with other grain harvesters, save that it is stronger and heavier and has broad wheels to prevent cutting into the soft earth. The machinery is necessarily very strong, as the rice straw is larger and the yield of grain greater than wheat or other grains.

After standing about twenty days after shocking the thrashing takes place, and there is very little difference between the thrashing of rice and wheat, and the charges per bushel are practically the same. The rice is sacked at the machine, the average weight per sack being 180 pounds, and it is not unsuited to be emptied into the bin at the mill.

In case the farmer owns his own land he simply rents the water supply from the irrigating company, paying therefor at the rate of two sacks of rice per acre. If, however, the farmer does not own his land nor wishes to buy he can rent both land and water at the rate of four sacks per acre, or in dollars and cents the farmer can rent the water supply for about \$10 an acre. If he also rents the land, he pays about \$7 additional, making a total of \$17 per acre. The average price of rice is \$3 per barrel, and with the average yield of twelve barrels per acre you have \$36 per acre, with a net profit of \$19 per acre.

When one considers the great acreage of Texas land suitable for rice culture awaiting development, coupled with the fact that the United States consumes vastly more rice than it raises, something over 58,000,000 pounds being imported last year from China and Japan, it is not hazardous to predict a great future for the Texas rice industry. Its possibilities are measured only by the growing demand for this nutritious and palatable cereal.

HARVEY L. MOORE.

LACE AND LINEN.

This is a Favorite Combination For Summer Dresses.

(Special Correspondence.)

New York, April 14.—It has been said and with good reason that the lace curtains have been robbed of their borders. It is of linen, strong and heavy rather than fine; but, however coarse it may be, it looks well when laid along the dresses as a new and striking garniture. The edges to this are naturally straight, and the square designs give quite a new character to a dress. There are any number of round medallions already ready to sew on a waist or skirt. The dull colored grass linens and the lovely soft voiles are all more or less ornamented with lace in one form or another.

In one of the swell stores I found some beautiful gowns and all lavishly decorated with heavy lace. Some were white, with thick medallions or other trimming in deep cream and even string and ecru. This laid over the pure white is more striking than any one would imagine.

Several of the white linen and other materials were made up with lengthwise tucks down to the knees, where the tucks dwindled out to form the flare so much sought after. Above the hem is laid the lace trimming. The waists are elaborate and richly garnished with lace, put on in every conceivable style. Some have the blouse opened down the front and the two sides edged with fine embroidery or else medallions in lace set to represent one straight line. Between the sides is a vest made of finely tucked material of whatever kind is considered the most suitable. Fine linen batiste is often employed for the purpose.

In other cases there will be a yoke made of closely tucked material, and to this is fastened the rest of the waist. The joined place is invariably marked out with lace in some special design. The upper parts of the sleeve are also laid in tucks, while the lower portion is in full bishop style. Some of these sleeves are almost works of art, so ornate and complicated they are. The upper part will be either tucked or shirred and overlaid with lace, while the lower is made full and often ornamented to a degree. One kind had inner sleeves of the batiste of which the dress was made and outer ones of tulle, with large medallions of yellow lace along. The cuffs were quite deep and one mass of rich lace over the tulle.

Pretty figured silks are developed in much the same manner, with the same reckless disregard of cost in lace trimming. Next and French fine tulle checks in black and white and dark blue and white are among the newest of gowns, and these, too, are plastered with lace medallions between narrow lines of fine soutache braid or narrow velvet ribbon. The cloth suits have little or no lace, though some fine broadcloths do show a few handsome set pieces on the waist, sometimes also on the skirt.

The soft and dainty voiles show up the lace trimming to good advantage. Many of the pretty mercerized satines and cotton foulards are trimmed quite as lavishly as the more costly stuffs, and they look quite as well. There are



GOWN OF GRASS LINEN AND LACE.

blue cottons of this class, some with a design of dots in various sizes, others where the dots are all alike and still more where there is a wandering and intricate design in arabesques. All are pretty and nicely made up. They will give universal satisfaction.

There are some wonderfully delicate sky and baby blue Irish dimities. They are sheer and fine, and in spite of the delicate that they will launder beautifully. So one can put on them all the trimming one wants and be sure of a good season's wear. Some of the white linen gowns have Monte Carlo coats made of the same, finely garnished with heavy lace and pendants. These latter are made of cord. A few of these coats are laid in deep plaits from shoulder to bottom, the fronts being heavily decorated with crochet lace.

Another pretty new fancy is the cape with the long stole ends and the stole bolero. The first has a triple cape reaching to the waist line in the back and extending quite to the knees in front.

OLIVE HARPER.

Why Women Grow Old Sooner Than Men

WHY is it that women grow old so much sooner than men?

"I don't admit it," retorted the bachelor girl promptly.

The man with whom she was talking leaned back in his chair and smiled indulgently at her. "Why, my dear girl," he answered, "just look around you among our acquaintances. Take the Van Peppers, for instance. Major Van Pepper at seventy is as brisk as a young man, and Mrs. Van Pepper—why, she can barely waddle around, although she is nearly ten years his junior. She affects caps and sits behind screens cooing herself all the time. She never goes anywhere, and her only pleasure is making exclamations and complaints. And look at Miss Spinks. She can't be more than forty if she's a day, and she sits behind her stuffy window curtains, carefully adjusted so that no sunshine will pierce through and no rude wind blow upon her, and she knits and gazes all day long, with her cat curled up at her feet. Forty, mind you! Why, at forty a man is a youngster, hustling around to beat the band and thinking of what the future has in store for him."

"But—"

"Wait a minute. We'll come down to even younger women. There's Miss Scribbler. She's barely thirty-two, and yet she bends over her desk in a newspaper office every dreary day long, and at night she tumbles into bed too tired to move. That is her existence."

"It has always been a wonder to me she could write. To write, it seems to me, one should go around, mix with all kinds of people and gain some new experience every day," broke in the bachelor girl.

"H-m-m! She is drawing upon her past experiences before she was shut up. Besides, there are plenty of newspaper clippings and encyclopedias in the literary factory where she works."

"But her brain—"

"Oh, naturally that doesn't grow strong any more than her body. She is only another woman 'shut in.'"

"Why, what do you mean? I thought the 'shut ins' were invalids who couldn't stir from their chairs and that they 'founded a society'—"

"Yes, I know. But there are others who have shut their own selves in and yet who are as strong as you or I. They are the women who grow old and, alas, useless before their time—society women, like old Mrs. Van Pepper, who never take any real interest in life and what life means, who live on admiration as girls and exact even more as married women. When, owing to their artificial lives, their charms fade early, here is nothing for them to do but to seek refuge in the cap of the dowager, and their sole consolation is being waited on hand and foot and making miserable the lives of those under them."

"But Miss Spinks—"

"Ah, isn't she a 'shut in'? If she could only stop moping over her unaltered life and her one past love affair—she would only go out into the fresh air, walk, exert herself, take an interest in life—who knows but she might even have another love affair."

"And Miss Scribbler—"

"That is the saddest of all, because she is handicapped by the fact that she

TREATMENT OF WALLS.

A Hint For the Woman Who Wishes an Artistic Effect.

If the walls are tastefully decorated, a room is more than half furnished. Wall papers are now produced in such endless variety that something artistic may easily be found for a very small amount.

Perhaps one of the most popular methods of treating a wall consists in papering it in two colors, or, rather,



BLUE AND WHITE.

two shades of the same color, the upper section being lighter than the lower, as a rule.

The dividing line is concealed by a shelf which runs around the room and which holds china, books, bric-a-brac, etc.

The illustration shows just such a treatment of a wall. The color scheme is in two shades of blue, harmonizing prettily with the white woodwork and the blue and white china.

R. DE LA BAUME.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF WOMEN

They Waste Many Little Things Which Count Up.

Are women extravagant?

An English paper discusses this at great length in its usually ponderous fashion.

I say they are and they are not.

In household and many important matters the majority of women are not extravagant; for, as a rule, they are not well off according to their position in life, their allowances are small and they have many expenditures.

Then, too, they have been trained to know the price of things, and they usually get their money's worth.

Woman's method of earning money has usually been to save it, and although we are beginning to change this yet it is still so to a great extent, for to men is given the privilege of earning the larger incomes.

But there are many small things in which women are most extravagant.

She will wear her best tailor made out in the rain, thereby impairing its freshness forever and a day, and this simply to make an impression on some woman she doesn't really care two cents about. She will likewise hold up her umbrella in a rainstorm using a hand incased in a white glove. She might at least remove the glove, for one spot of water absolutely ruins it.

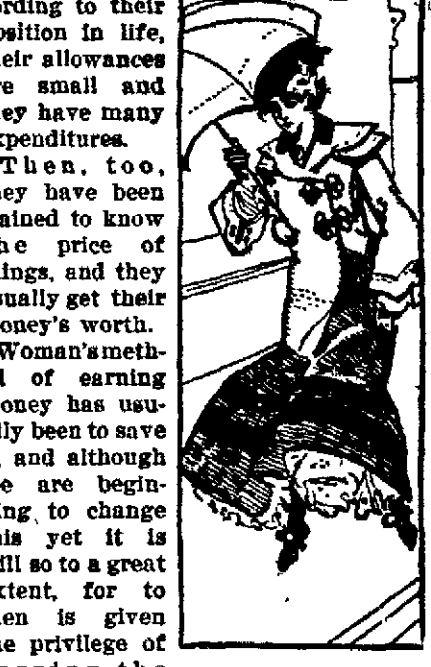
She will buy a dozen veils at one time, wear each once or twice and then throw it in a little heap in the bottom of a drawer. If the veil had been rolled lengthwise, it would have lasted four times as long, and why use so many at once?

Then she will put rough bindings on the bottom of her skirts and ruin her expensive boots, or, worse still, put on no binding at all, which ruins the skirt.

Yes, and she will waste money for neck ribbons which are mussed and don't look half as well or last as long as a regular collar and buy fancy belts and novelties, which go out almost as soon as they are "in" and which eat up her money so wonderfully that she wonders why she has none left to purchase the important pieces.

On the whole, I am sorry to say, women are apt to be penny wise and pound foolish.

HELEN CLIFTON.



HER BEST TAILOR MADE.

For Half Mourning.

Half mourning is not now so rigidly insisted upon, but white voile with black silk mill trimmings or with chiffon ruchings and other garniture are allowable. When such a gown is to be worn with a hat, the latter should be trimmed with mauve tulle mingled with white and with bunches of white violets. Mauve is used now instead of the unbecoming lavender. Few people put their children into mourning now except for the funeral and for church for a few weeks, as it is thought too depressing for young minds.

Women Who Manage.

Mrs. Henriat and Mrs. Stanford, who have given away millions of money, understand the detail and management of their own business better than any of their agents. As for Mrs. Betty Green, the richest woman in the world, would Betty Green trust to any "more man" to invest and control her money for her? Not she!

MAUD ROBINSON.

The New Woman and Her Doings

WHAT is probably the most hopeful sign of that strange, complicated, conglomerated life on New York city's famous east side is the activity of the girls' clubs there. For woman, young or old, to go outside of her home, except to church or the grocery, is something comparatively new in east side annals. The strong, ambitious factory girls there are changing these conditions. More than a dozen years ago Miss Grace Dodge began establishing social and educational clubs among them. It gave them what they needed—a hint of better things and how to do. From that initiative they swept onward and started for themselves social clubs, likewise associations for instruction not only in school branches, but in the industries. In that erstwhile benighted New York east side these independent, enthusiastic working girls have now some 600 clubs. There are stenographers' associations, and some of the girls belonging to them can take dictation and typewrite in five languages. There is a society of artificial flower workers that subscribed money and sent one of their number to Paris to learn how the French make those exquisite silk, cotton and velvet blossoms and leaves which cannot be distinguished from the natural except at very close sight. These young women are New York's best hope in the midst of political dishonesty and political ignorance. The girls have classes in bookbinding, classes for learning telegraphy and stenography and those for nature study, besides many others. The nature study class goes into the parks during the scant leisure hours these brave workers can call their own and makes observations under the eye of a teacher. The girls have organized likewise a department connected with the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which, it is safe to say, is more than any young men's organization has done there. Others of the young women learn civics and the science of government.

A newspaper recently devoted a long article to the story of a rich young woman who fell in love with a magnetic but ignorant young man and thereupon employed some of her dollars in educating him so that he might make a commendable appearance in her social circle preparatory to being married to her. Well, I don't see why not. For generations rich men have been sending poor but pretty girls to school and marrying them when the education was supposed to be finished, and nothing has been thought of it. Why should not the rule work both ways?

The late Julian Ralph was press agent in the east for the St. Louis exposition. His assistant in the New York headquarters was Miss Elsie Reasoner, a young lady of Kansas and a newspaper girl. She had been Paris correspondent of the London Globe, had been a newspaper worker in the Cuban war and also was connected with the American correspondence bureau of the Paris exposition. On the death of Mr. Ralph, Miss Reasoner was appointed to his place as eastern press representative of the St. Louis exposition.

Honor him, sing praises to him, place a bust of him in the show places of women's clubs, send his memory down the corridors of time—Joseph M. Bennett, who left half a million to the University of Pennsylvania "to aid the trustees in carrying out more practically and thoroughly the coeducation of women!"

Oh, for a colony of good people where men and women can do and dress as they please, where old Grundy is barred out forevermore from dictating to women, where no old tabbies of either sex are allowed to constitute themselves guardians of the manners and morals of other folk!

Miss Mary E. Springer, recording secretary of New York city chapter D. A. R., is devoting herself to historical romance writing. She has dedicated to the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution her second novel, "Elizabeth Schuyler: A Story of Old New York."

United States senate document 190, page 109, contains the following testimony before the Philippine commission, by Archbishop Nozeleda of Manila, concerning the Filipino native women and men: "The woman is better than the man in every way—in intelligence, in virtue and in labor—and a great deal more economical. She is very much given to trade and trafficking. If any rights or privileges are to be given to the natives, do not give them to the men, but to the women." Question: "Then you think it would be better to give the right to vote to the women than to the men?" Answer: "Oh, much better."

Isora Duncan, the American barefoot dancer in Berlin, gets prices for her performances equal to those paid to the greatest opera singers. Berlin art lovers are building a theater for her in which she will reproduce Greek plays. The theater will be modeled after a Greek temple.

A scrubbing machine has been invented which will do the work of two women. Well, women won't quarrel with that sort of an invention.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

"DER WALD'S" COMPOSER.

Miss Ethel Smyth and Her Remarkable Achievement.

An interesting event of the musical season of 1903 has been the performance for the first time in America of Miss Ethel M. Smyth's opera, "Der Wald" ("The Forest"). Thus it cannot be longer said that no woman has ever composed a successful opera. Moreover, a distinguished musical critic said of it after its first night in New York, "To the opera's credit, it can be said that discussion of it may proceed upon the broad plane of contemporary music without reference to sex or nationality."

This is very good, considering it was written by a man concerning a woman's musical composition, which generally receives more sneers than pats on the back from masculine critics. Indeed, even in this case the critic, like a man, involuntarily claims what is best in the opera—that is, the style of



MISS SMYTH SINGING AT THE PIANO. (From a drawing by John S. Sargent, R. A.)

composition and its basic philosophical and intellectual ideas—as "masculine" to an astonishing degree." From the intellectual standpoint praiseworthy, therefore they must be "masculine" which leads one to observe once more that there is nothing small about the male mind when it comes to claiming things.

Miss Smyth is English born and reared, the daughter of a British artillery general. The military social set into which she was born is one of the most conventional among all mankind in its notion of what is proper for a well born and bred "young female." So Ethel Smyth found it when, aspiring and longing, feeling within her a growing impulse of power which she must express or die, she at the age of twelve announced to her family that she was going to Leipzig to study music.

The little girl's family checked her, meddled with her natural longings and sought to kill them. Her work, admirable as it is, shows traces of Grundyish interference. It is colorless in the passages where it should be warm and passionate, the critics say, as though the young woman could not burst her stays and be entirely natural and full in her expression of what Mrs. General Grundy disapproved. Still the young lady's opera is so strong and musical in other ways that the critics may forgive this defect. She will probably learn better in time.

Ethel Smyth was persistent. She kept declaring over and over again that she intended to study music and compose music as well. It required seven years to overcome the family. Then the girl went her way to Leipzig rejoicing. The seven years, however, were not wholly lost, for she developed a fine, graceful physique through exercise in doors and out. She is fond of golf, horseback riding and dancing.

The Smyth family gave her permission to remain in Leipzig a year. By that time they believed the nonsense would be taken out of her and she would be willing to return home and take the round of life suitable to any well regulated army girl. But she did not return at the end of a year. She remained in Leipzig, on the contrary, four years, studying with enthusiasm. She began musical composition while there. Leading performers in the city of music gave at different times a string quartet and a violin sonata by her. After Leipzig the girl still refused to drop into nonentity, but continued working in Dresden, Munich and Florence for several seasons. Then she studied in Rome, whither she still journeys from time to time to breathe in the thrilling atmosphere of art and music in Italy.

It is interesting to note that it was a man, and a musical authority at that, too, one with a contempt for woman in musical composition, who first suggested to the girl to write an opera. He was Herman Levi. During her years of schooling Ethel Smyth had been writing symphonies, sonatas, a mass and chamber music with more or less success. She herself plays her own compositions with rare skill and power. One day Herman Levi heard her play and said to her: "You must write an opera."

She has now written two. She herself composes both music and words. The first opera was "Fantasia;" the second is "Der Wald," which was received with favor in Covent Garden, London, before it was brought to America. Its leading idea is from Schiller's lines:

Art thou afraid of death? Dost desire to live forever? Live in the whole! When thou art gone, it will endure.

MARCIA CAMPBELL.

Many Women Earn Money At Home

IN every country neighborhood, in any town small or large, women who are in earnest and set their heads to it may originate ways of bringing in money while at the same time they attend to their daily household duties. At a meeting of the Minnesota Dairywomen's association several ladies reported their success in cow keeping. One woman, Mrs. Holmes, was fond of cows and had money to buy one. That was some years ago. Mrs. Holmes now has a farm of 240 acres in small grains and pasture. The grain lands gave a phenomenal yield to the acre, the men farmers said when they heard the average was nearly fifty bushels. Mrs. Holmes has now twenty-six cows, which gave her nearly \$1,500 worth of butter last year. For a farmer that is not a bad income. Mrs. Holmes wisely uses all the product of her land to feed her stock on.

A Maine woman, Mrs. Florence Cummings, who likewise plays the piano, devotes her farm to poultry, hay and dairying. She does all her own housework and sells twenty pounds of butter a week. Country women around Boston have taken up market gardening with enthusiasm, and several of them are in receipt of incomes from this source that many professional men and women might envy. In New England it is becoming common to employ Italian women to do the work in market gardening, and they make excellent help. They do not get drunk or quarrel. In the west and southwest, of course, however, it is left for women to conduct farms on a grand scale. In California Mrs. Buckingham of Vacaville long since showed what woman can do in the agricultural field; so did the ingenious woman who raised pampas plumes and created a demand for them. In the Panhandle of Texas Mrs. Pauline Whitman owns and operates a ranch of 200,000 acres, on which she raises 15,000 cattle a year.

In another field of home industry may be mentioned Mrs. Kidd, the lady who began making delicious pickles according to a recipe that had been in her family for generations. Year after year she took premiums for her wares at southern state fairs before she ever thought of pickle making as a remunerative industry. Finally it occurred to her that, since her pickles were so very good, she might get some spending money by selling them. She offered some of them at a famous southern hotel. At once they met with favor. Then another and another hotel manager wanted them till a trade began that was widened out to include railway dining cars and great ocean steamer lines. Like Mrs. Macready of Buffalo, Mrs. Kidd first made her delicacies in her own kitchen. As was the case with Mrs. Macready's husband also, ere long Mrs. Kidd's husband had to give up his own work and help his wife with the industry she had founded. A large factory has been built in the rear of the old southern home in which Mrs. Kidd lived, and scores of helpers are now employed regularly.

Among the most interesting and lucrative home industries for women is



THE DAIRYWOMAN AND HER PET.

one which became popular so suddenly that it amounts to a fad. The fad will die a natural death by and by, but while it lasts hundreds of quiet domestic women are getting good money out of the homemade rug business. There are braided and sewed rugs, crocheted rugs, knitted ones and those woven by hand in a way similar to that whereby the most expensive Persian and oriental rugs are manufactured. All over the Union women are catering to the popular fad, learning from aged mothers and grandmothers how these made rugs half a century ago, except that the grandmothers made the rugs for sturdy farm boots to tread upon, and that right heavily, while the granddaughters make theirs for dainty ladies to show off in parlors and even in some cases to hang up for draperies. The rug foundation can be painted or stained with the outline of a colored figure or scene and the rag or wool filling be worked in to correspond, so that the outer surface represents a sort of tapestry picture. To produce the thing quite perfect all the dyes used must also be the unfading homemade ones used by the grandmothers. A young lady in New York city is actually making a fortune from the manufacture and sale of these rugs. She occupies all the hours of one house.

ALICE WHITTAKER.

THE NEW SHIRT WAISTS.

Fashion Never Devised Anything Daintier or More Enticing than the materials now offered for and in the shirt waists for the season. Linen is produced in styles of weave and degrees of coarseness, roughness and also delicate fineness never before thought of. The linen knickerbocker effect is entirely new and makes up into suits with the blouse instead of shirt waist. This comes in several shades and colors and looks exactly like wool knickerbocker suiting. Linen is so well liked that one finds it in every quality and every degree of shade from the natural flax to the bleached batiste, which is so fine that it is a wonder it is ever woven. Many beautiful and dainty house frocks are made of pure white linen in such weave as best pleases the wearer. They are trimmed with rather heavy lace in cream and sometimes even in butter color. The linens are shown in all the season's best colors, and they are fast, so that the wearer need not fear to put as much trimming as she will on them. The tints are blue, pink, heliotrope and sulphur yellow. These are all beautiful when trimmed with lace.

Lace in small separate figures called medallions is set along the front fold on yokes and among tucks wherever they seem called for. They are very dainty and are used on so many of the waists and skirts that it would be unprofitable to mention them in detail.

A long list of materials especially adapted for waists for summer are shown, and it seems that nearly everything is mercerized. This means that the fabric has been made frosty and lustrous by some treatment with silica ground to an impalpable powder. It is certainly handsome, but so far as my experience goes will not survive the laundry. So let whoever buys it be careful and keep it out of the water. Everything, even the stiff swiss muslins, is mercerized. The new silk and linen batistes are exquisite. They show lacy lines and lines where there are swivel woven blossoms in natural colors on a natural grass tint. Silk and cotton woven together make another very delicate and dainty fabric, for the most part in tints with Pompadour figures.

Quite a number of the light materials have a border of embroidery woven along the edge so that it can be utilized as trimming. Some materials are shown with quite wide stripes of openwork like lace or embroidery, and between them the plain linen.

Shirt waists are made of all of these and many more, but the shirt waists of this season are marked by neater effects than they were—that is, they are built more compactly. Few of them have that ugly and obstreperous extension to go under the belt. These have the finish of a belt, and very many waists have a snug lining stiffened with featherbone, which washes like cord.

Almost every waist has the bishop sleeves, with cuffs narrow or deep, as suits the wearer best. Many have yoke effects and are trimmed as fancy dictates, but in a close and neat manner. All have high collars more or less ornamental. Quite a new fancy is to have a yoke in a sort of bertha shape, with long, pointed ends which reach down like the front of the bodices in the pictures of Queen Elizabeth. The blouse shape is modified somewhat and the point in front is accentuated. One made in this style was of soft pale blue louisine silk. The yoke was tucked across and the bertha had two rows of fine insertion and a narrow edging to match. Medallions of lace were set all around the bertha and on the stock. The sleeves to this came but to the elbow. It is intended for a drowsy occasion. The belt and bands around the sleeves were of dark green velvet. Another pretty waist of chiffon foulard was open in front, like a vest, and the front was closely tucked and of a shade lighter than the silks in the embroidery which ran down each side. The waist had sleeve caps; so did another made of figured silk. This had a simulated yoke outlined by a skillful application of lace and medallions. One pleasing style has tucks along the shoulders and down the outside of the sleeves, while three embroidered straps add to its finish.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, E. C. R.

Meets at Hall, Police Block, High 2. Second and Fourth Wednesdays each month.

Officers—A. L. Finney, Past; Charles C. Charles, Noble Chief; Fred Helzer, Vice Chief; William Hampshire, High Priest; Frank Malone, Venerable; George P. Knight, Sr. Harb; Samuel E. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of R.; C. W. Hancock, C. of R.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A. J.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, Fifth and Third Thursday of each month.

Officers—C. W. Hancock, Counselor; John Hooper, Vice Counselor; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Counselor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Counselor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Charles E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hanson, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE REVERE HOUSE

Bowdoin Square, Boston,

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT

C. L. Yorke & Co.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 U.

Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale

AND

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your dealer or them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
APRIL 15.

SUN RISES..... 6:25 MOON RISES..... 12:12 P. M.
SUN SETS..... 6:25 MOON SETS..... 10:30 P. M.
EQUINOX OF DAY..... 12:20 FULL SEA..... 12:30 P. M.

EAST QUARTER, April 15th, 4th. Moon, evening, W.
New Moon, March 27th, 5th. 31st, morning, E.
First Quarter, May 4th, 2d. 2d., morning, W.
Full Moon, May 15th, 2d. 1st., morning, W.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, April 14.—Forecast for New England: Rain Wednesday; brisk to high northeast winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8308-2.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1903.

CITY BRIEFS.

Beef has recently advanced one dollar a hundred.

The Vermont license law becomes effective today.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Cottrell and Walsh catered for the Elks on Tuesday evening.

The farmers are beginning to take sleeves for the spring work.

The regular meeting of the G. A. R. will be held this evening.

The fire alarm wires got crossed this noon and went off on a merry tangent.

The catering for the Pentucket ball was done by Wilbur B. Shaw and Edwin F. Rowe.

Alpha Council, Royal Arcanum, holds its regular semi-monthly meeting this evening.

The granges are having lively meetings now, before the hard outdoor work begins.

Get your Lawn Grass Seed and Lawn Fertilizer at Schurman's Seed Store, 75 Market street.

A strong wind prevailed all last night, and whistled like it does on a cold, dreary winter's day.

Lost—Gold-mounted, handpainted left pin, at Peirce hall last evening. Finder please leave at this office.

Portsmouth is in excellent luck by having the Gale shoe shop removed from Haverhill to that city.—Foster's Democrat.

off their jackets and roll up their The Fiske Brick plant is turning out the brick at a lively rate now at Dover Point.

It is Mrs. Florence G. Watson who is making the improvements on the house No. 2 Myrtle avenue, and not William A. Varney.

Arrived, the Pineforest, from Philadelphia, and the M. E. H. Dow, from Newport News, with 1504 and 1906 tons of coal, respectively, for J. A. and A. W. Walker.

"Little Colds." Thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds, cures big colds, too, down to the very verge of consumption.

Maudie Campbell, who is making such a hit in Busy Lizzie, is the daughter of a Boston physician. This week's engagement is her first as a professional in her home city.

A Naggling Cough drives sleep and comfort away. You can conquer it with Allen's Lung Balsam, which relieves hard breathing, pain in the chest and irritation of the throat. Give it freely to the children.

COLD NORTHEAST STORM.

Wind Today Has Kicked Up a High Sea Along the Coast.

The cold, northeast storm, which has now prevailed since Monday night, increased in force this morning and during the day the wind has blown a gale. It has been accompanied by a cold rain.

Off the coast the storm was especially severe. It kicked up a very turbulent sea and raised an especially high tide.

At high water this afternoon, the river was over some of the South end wharves, while the low lands were well flooded. Many a cellar along the water front was filled.

No damage has been reported out of the ordinary which accompanies a high tide. The life saving stations report a rough time off the coast, but no vessels were put in serious straits.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

A NARROW ESCAPE ON JULY FIRST.

A Law Student's Close Call From Death.

THRILLING EPISODE ON NOBLE'S ISLAND BRIDGE.

Harry Ladd Thrown Out By Horse That Jumped The Gate.

PINNED IN WRECKED CARRIAGE ONLY SIX INCHES FROM PASSING TRAIN.

Harry Ladd of Epping, law clerk at County Solicitor John W. Kelley's office and a well known baseball player, had as narrow an escape from being killed this morning, as ever comes to a man. It was nothing short of miraculous.

Mr. Ladd, in company with Percy DeCoursey, started in a carriage for York, shortly after ten o'clock. In crossing the railroad track at the foot of Market street, the horse became frightened and started to run across Noble's Island bridge.

Just as the horse got upon the bridge the regular Portland freight train also started across.

Of course the gate at the crossing was closed. The horse jumped the gate and dashed headlong into the passing train, which threw him to one side.

The gate broke when the carriage struck it and swung around, throwing the carriage and Mr. Ladd down between the fence and the wheels of the freight train.

The horse got his legs down between the sleepers of the bridge and was held fast. The engineer saw the accident and whistled for brakes, but it was some time before the train could be brought to a standstill.

Several who witnessed the accident had rushed to the aid of Mr. Ladd, but they could not go near while the train was in motion, so close to the car wheels was he pinned, in the carriage.

As soon as the train stopped, the wreck of the carriage was pulled away and Mr. Ladd released. He was bruised and badly shaken up, but not seriously injured.

Dr. Samuel Ladd was sent for and he took his brother home in a carriage.

De Coursey jumped before the horse cleared the gate and escaped injury. The horse hung suspended on the bridge, and it was some time before he could be taken up. He was badly cut about the head and legs and it may be necessary to kill him. The carriage was wrecked.

MERCEDES NOT DOCKED.

The High Northeast Wind Made It Unwise This Morning.

The old Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes was to have been docked this morning in the floating dry dock at the yard, but the strong northeast wind prevented it.

The dock was lowered on Tuesday evening, in preparation for the docking, and the tugs Piscataqua and M. Mitchell Davis reported at the yard, but it was deemed inadvisable to try to handle the craft in such a wind.

OBSEQUES.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Pen-Jexter was held at noon on Tuesday from her late home on Vaughan street. Rev. George W. Gile, pastor of the Middle street Baptist church, officiated.

Interment was in the family lot in Harmony Grove cemetery.

Then Gales Will Occupy Shoe Factory.

GIVE HAVERHILL PROPERTY UP ON THAT DATE.

Fifty Cases Will Probably Be Daily Output At The Start.

LIKELY THAT MANY PRESENT EMPLOYEES WILL BE RETAINED.

The Gale Shoe Manufacturing company of Haverhill will take possession of the Portsmouth shoe factory on July first.

There is no doubt that the city councils will grant the concern the exemption from taxation which it desires.

The Herald is informed that the daily output at the start, as soon as the new lessees begin operations in the big plant, will be fifty cases daily—a very large increase over the present productive capacity.

Eventually, it is probable, the average will be much more. The factory will accommodate—and once on a time did accommodate—no fewer than 1200 hands and the Gales are depended upon to bring their working force up to that number when they have become well settled.

The word goes out that the larger proportion of the men and women at present employed in the factory are to be retained by the Gales. This is good news to Portsmouth.

There will of course be a great influx of people from Haverhill, where the firm has in its employ many hundred individuals, and this will mean another big real estate boom for Portsmouth.

According to present plans, by the first of September the factory should be running with more hands than have ever before been given regular daily employment there at any one time.

POLICE COURT.

Judge Emery presided at an interesting session of police court this forenoon.

Charles Tierney, a wandering iron worker, was arraigned charged with assault upon Tony Smith, an Italian who runs a store on Green street.

The story of Smith and another Italian was that Tierney came into the place and assaulted Smith and stole some goods. Tierney claimed that he did not, but that Smith had struck him with a crepe covered brick and then chased him down the track, throwing rocks at him. Tierney was fined \$3 and costs of \$6.30.

Grabieli Spinelli was then arraigned charged with assault upon Tierney. From the evidence of Tierney, W. P. Gray and George E. McIntosh, Jr., the Italians had chased him down the track throwing stones at him and hitting him when able.

Mr. McIntosh stopped Tierney and the Italians gathered about and made jasses at Tierney, but when held off Spinelli went behind Tierney and drawing a knife from his pocket, started as if to strike, but changed his mind and kicked him.

The Italian was fined \$10 and costs of \$7.47 and Judge Emery withdrew his ruling on Tierney's case and discharged him. The evidence was that Tony Smith struck Tierney before Mr. McIntosh could stop him and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest. The case was, however, continued until Saturday at ten o'clock.

The procession of Easter brides will now proceed.

IF YOUR PICTURES

Are worth framing AT ALL they are certainly worth framing WELL. Take them where they WILL be framed well. That is to

H. P. MONTGOMERY'S.

6 PLEASANT ST.

PERSONALS.

County Solicitor John W. Kelley was in Boston today on business. Police Commissioner True L. Norris passed today in Boston on business.

Arthur L. Hayford is passing a few days' with his brother, Dr. Herbert S. Hayford of Quincy, Mass.

The wedding of Miss Rebecca Thomas of this city and Frederick Currier of Exeter will occur today.

Miss Ethel Varrell, teacher at the Kindergarten, is to resign her position May first. Miss Varrell is to be married in June.

Mrs. Edgar M. Jewett left today, (Wednesday) for Washington, D. C., to visit her sister, Mrs. Kell, wife of Major William Kell, U. S. A., retired.

George L. Kirvan, formerly superintendent of the Portsmouth Shoe company has taken a position in Newburyport and will move to that city soon.

Harry Peyser, Arthur Farrington, Althur Hatch, Harry Muchmore, Max Meyers and John Harding, who have been home from Dartmouth, returned this morning to resume their studies. Winslow Peirce will return tomorrow.

Manning Philbrick has received an appointment as minor under instruction in the drafting room of the construction and repair department at the navy yard and has resigned the position of cashier in the Boston and Maine freight office.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The large locomotive crane of the yard and docks department is engaged in removing from the cars the iron to be used for the flooring in the mast house.

About forty granite cutters are now employed in the shed and more will be put at work in a few days.

All the granite blocks, for years used as bases for the old guns and anchors in the gun park, have been taken up and will be used about the yard.

George and Connell Mara, well known stone cutters of Lewiston, Me. have taken positions in the stone shed.

Foreman Rose and crew are engaged in putting in a spur track from the main line alongside the timber shed of the construction department.

Patrick Quinlan of Dover, employed in the steam engineering formerly, has been very sick at his residence on McDonough street, Portsmouth.

The men of the Nevada are mostly old timers and are none too pleased with the prevailing cold weather.

It is expected that all the granite to be cut for the new stone dry dock will be finished by September or October.

A new electrical hoisting engine for the department of equipment has arrived from the firm of Lingerwood Brothers of New York city.

OBITUARY.

John E. Roberts. The death occurred on Tuesday, at his home on Sheafe street, of John E. Roberts, aged seventy years. Mr. Roberts was a resident of this city for many years and was a man of estimable character. At one time, he was one of the best known men in Portsmouth, but of late had not been actively engaged in business.

JURORS DRAWN.

The following jurors were drawn on Tuesday evening to serve at the April terms of superior court, to be held at Exeter: Ward 1—William Hammond, grand; Ashbell S. Brown, Hiram C. Locke, petit; ward 2—Wm. B. Lord, grand; Charles H. Clough, Joseph P. Connor, petit; ward 3—George P. Emery, petit; ward 4—Albert Shedd, petit; ward 5—Edward J. Moulton, petit.

LAST OF THE SERIES.

Attractive Program Arranged By Miss Marshall For Final Grafton Club Musicales.

The next and last musicale of the Grafton club will be given on Wednesday evening, April 29, at Peirce hall.

The managers in turn have endeavored to present the best of musical talent and have given the club members and their friends evenings of profitable enjoyment.

Miss Florence G. Marshall will manage the next musicale and will present the Brahms quartette of Boston, assisted by Miss M. L. Bennett of this city, with L. A. Perkins as accompanist.

Many will remember Mr. Day, second tenor of the quartette, who sang last year when Van Fleet, the Symphony cellist played and was enthusiastically received. The others rank with the first musical people of Boston, and Miss Bennett's appearance, on account of the previous excellence of her work before us, will be pleasantly anticipated.

Miss Marshall has asked that the evening might be open to the public, that anyone who wished to enjoy the privilege of attending might do so, and the club most cordially supports the idea.

FINANCES SATISFACTORY.

Home For Aged Women Reported To Be in Excellent Condition.

The board of managers of the Home for Aged Women met therein on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock for their regular monthly session. In the absence of the president, Mrs. Frank J. Philbrick, the vice-president, Mrs. Lewis E. Staples, presided over the meeting.

The secretary's and treasurer's reports were read, the latter conveying the information that the financial condition of the home excellent. It was stated that there were practically no outstanding debts, aside from the coal bills, and it was believed that there was sufficient cash on hand to pay these.

Mrs. Harry J. Freeman and Miss Annie Mcendum were appointed on the visiting committee for the month of May.

After the meeting, the board of managers visited the inmates and found them in their usual health.

As the board of managers have charge of only the current expenses of the home the above financial report applies only to that department.

COMING TO HAMPTON.

Large Shoe Manufactory Will Be Moved From Haverhill.

Hillard & Tabor, one of the leading shoe manufacturing firms of Haverhill, Mass., have leased the large factory at Hampton, which has been idle for over a year, and will remove a part of their Haverhill business to that town at once. The factory will give employment to about three hundred hands.

DRY DOCK BOARD MEETS.

The board on the new dry dock machinery, consisting of Prof. H. M. Paul, U. S. N., Civil Engineer R. C. Lillyday, U. S. N., and Civil Engineer L. M. Gregory, U. S. N., met at the yard today. The location of the pumping machinery and a few minor points were taken up by the board. The machinery question otherwise has all been settled and it now all has all been settled and is now almost all built.

WILL READ A PAPER.

Rev. M. S. Dudley of Newington will read a paper before the Ministers' association in the Baptist annex on Monday morning next.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

KILLEN--HOLLAND 6 NEW HOUSES

FOR SALE.

Morning Nuptials In A Crowded Sanctuary.

CHIEF BOATSWAIN KILLEN WEDS MISS HOLLAND.

Ceremony Performed At Church Of The Immaculate Conception.

RECEPTION FOLLOWS AT BRIDE'S HOME ON DANIEL STREET.

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning at eight o'clock occurred the marriage of Chief Boatswain John J. Killen, U. S. N., now stationed at this navy yard, and Miss Nellie Holland.

The church was crowded with friends and relatives of the couple. Rev. Father P. J. Finnegan officiated at the impressive ceremony. The organist, W. W. McIntire, played Lohegrin's "Bridal Chorus" as the party entered the sacred edifice, and during the nuptial mass the sweet tones of the organ were heard.

The bride, who is a well known lady and a great favorite with her many friends, was gowning in a rich costume of pearl crepe de chine, the skirt made demi train, with shirred panels and fine tucked front, trimmed with pink silk pipings and cream color insertion, over a skirt of taffeta silk of the same shade; the waist and sleeves were heavily trimmed with cream color lace and insertion; a picture hat to match, with grey steel trimmings and pink roses. She carried a prayer book, and presented a very handsome appearance as she was escorted to the altar by her brother, Dennis J. Holland, who was dressed in a suit of black.

The maid of honor, Miss Margaret Leach, was escorted by the groom, who wore the conventional black suit.

Miss Leach was in pearl crepe de chine, demi train, and elaborately trimmed with applique work; and a black picture hat.

At the close, as the bridal party was leaving the church, Mendelssohn's "Golden Wedding March" was heard.

Immediately following the ceremony carriages were taken of r the home of the bride on Daniel street, where a reception was held, which was attended by about fifty relatives and friends.

Heartiest of congratulations were extended to the bride and groom, after which a wedding breakfast was served, for which Cottrell and Walsh catered, the menu including cold turkey, pickles, olives, lobster salad, chicken croquettes, hot biscuit, coffee, ices, fruit and cake, which was served by the Waiters' Alliance.

The parlor, where the reception was held, was very elaborately decorated by friends of the bride, with palms, ferns, beautiful cut flowers, and Easter lilies.

The presents, which were numerous and very handsome, show the favor in which Boatswain and Mrs. Killen are held.

The newly married couple left on the early afternoon train, the bride wearing a travelling gown of blue and white striped cloth, trimmed with stitched bands of dark blue broadcloth. On their return they will reside at the navy yard, where the groom is stationed.

Both bride and groom are well and favorably known in this city, and their many friends wish them happiness and prosperity.

LODGED IN JAIL.

Auburn Chief of Police Brings Down John Scott, to Await Grand Jury's Action.

Chief of Police Mel Hall of Auburn arrived here this morning, with John Scott of Auburn, whom he placed in the jail.

Scott was arraigned on Tuesday evening before Judge Emery in the Auburn police court, charged with breaking and entering a house at Massachusetts over a month ago. Scott was in Brentwood where he was serving a thirty days' sentence for drunkenness and Chief Hall remembered that when arrested at that time, he had part of the stolen property on him.

Scott was held in \$500 bail. In default he was brought here, to await the action of the grand jury.

Four rooms on a floor, furnace, open plumbing, set tubs, all painted and papered, 9 rooms in all, ready for immediate occupancy.

Prices \$3000 and \$3100

Frank D. Butler

3 MARKET ST.

Hours 9 to 12 A. M.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hamover Street, Near Market.

S. G. LONDRES

10 Cent Cigar

HAS NO EQUAL.

S. GRIMSHAW, M'FG.

Your Winter Suit

Should be WELL MADE. It should be STYLISH And PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

The Evening Herald

A live local paper. Enterprising, but not sensational. HOME, not street circulation. Only one edition daily hence:-- Every copy a family reader.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON

BLACKSMITH

AND EXPERT HORSE SHOEER.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST

F. A. ROBBINS,

UPHOLSTERER

8 MARKET ST

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Ham, Shoulders and Bacon, Fresh Green Vegetables, Canned Corn, Peas, Beans, Tomatoes, Meats and Fish, Fresh Beef, Pork, Lamb and Veal.

Fresh Fish Every Day.

Round Steak 2 Pounds For Twenty-five Cents

TELEPHONE, 246-4. FREE DELIVERY

CITY MARKET,

Next Door To Post Office.

F. F. KELLUM,